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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1875.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the credentials of Andrew Johnson, Senator from Tennessee. Placed on file.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, providing for the appointment of five Senators to examine into the several branches of the Civil Service during the recess, with the view of the reorganization of the several departments thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. INGALLS submitted a resolution for the appointment of a commission of five Senators to visit the Indian Territory during the recess of Congress, with authority to inquire into the condition of affairs in that country, the necessities of the various Indian nations and tribes there located, and to report at the next session of the Senate the result of their inquiry, and what legislation, if any, is needed to protect the interests and promote the welfare of the inhabitants of the Territory. Laid over.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported the annual Post route bill with amendments. Referred.

The joint resolution, which passed the House last winter, relating to Civil Service appointments, was passed. It provides that in all cases under Civil Service examination for positions under the Government, when a disabled United States soldier, his wife, or widow of a deceased soldier, dying of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, as such soldier, or his orphan child, who shall pass such examination at the standard fixed by said rules, shall have precedence for the appointment to any existing vacancy, anything in the rules of Civil Service notwithstanding. The resolution was passed by thirty-six yeas to eight nays. Messrs. Gordon, of Georgia, and Merrimon, of North Carolina, voted with the Republicans in favor of it. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Alcorn, Cooper, Dennis, Hogan, Hamilton (Maryland), McCreery, Sprague and Saulsbury.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. STEVENSON submitted an amendment requiring Indian agents to keep books, containing itemized expenditures, accounts of contracts, &c., such books to be always open to inspection, and to remain in the office at the reservation, and be handed over by each agent to his successor in office. Any forged entry or failure to comply with the provision of the act to be punished by fine, not less than five hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars. Agreed to.

Mr. INGALLS submitted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Treasurer of the Cherokee nation two hundred thousand dollars from the trust funds held by the United States, arising from the sale of the Cherokee lands lying south of Kansas, said amount to be used by said nation in purchasing breadstuffs for said Cherokee Indians, rendered necessary to keep them from suffering in consequence of the destruction of their crops during the past season. Agreed to.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and all amendments made in Committee of the Whole not reserved, were concurred in.

Mr. ALCORN introduced a bill for the relief of the overflowed districts of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

A message were received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Messrs. Rice, Heresy Crocker and Hooper. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. HAMLIN and MORRILL upon the life and character of Mr. Heresy; by Messrs. OGLESBY and LOGAN upon Mr. Rice; by Messrs. WASHBURN and WADLEIGH upon Mr. Crocker, and by Messrs. BOUTWELL and MORRILL, of Vermont, upon Mr. Hooper. Resolutions of respect to their memory were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. HALE, of Maine, in the Chair, on the Tariff bill, the pending question being on Mr. BURCHARD'S motion to strike out the fifth section, which restores the ten per cent. reduction on manufactured goods.

Mr. CLYMER opposed striking out the section, because if there was any merit in the bill it was in that section. He said that with economy in the administration of the Government there would be no necessity for an increase of taxation. He would, however, vote for the bill if the fifth section was not stricken out.

Mr. SCHOFIELD supported the bill as a compromise measure, and said the objections made to it prove it a pretty good measure.

The debate on the fifth section was conued by Mr. BECK, who charged that the friends of the bill had changed ground upon it. When it was introduced the pretense was that the condition of the Treasury demanded its passage, but from sentiments expressed by his colleagues from New England and Pennsylvania, it was contended that it was purely a measure of protection, to make the manufacturer richer at the expense of the whole country. Speeches were made by Messrs. MAYNARD, TODD, FOOTE, SPEER, FIELD (Michigan), LOUGHRIDGE and others.

The debate threatening to be protracted, the committee rose for the purpose of limiting the debate on the fifth section. The debate was then limited to one hour, and the House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole. The appointed time having elapsed, the general debate on the motion to strike out the fifth section was closed. The question was then put, and resulted—ayes 95, noes 103, so that the motion to strike out was lost.

The sixth and last section, exempting merchandise on shipboard and bound to the United States, on the tenth of February, and such merchandise in any public store at the date of the passage of the act, from the duties provided in the bill, was then read.

Mr. FORT moved to strike out the section. After some debate the committee rose without having reached any conclusion.

Mr. CRUTCHFIELD presented a petition of the National Grange for aid to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and the resolutions of the South Carolina Legislature to the same effect were also presented. The petition and resolutions were referred.

At three o'clock, according to agreement, all legislative business was suspended to give members an opportunity to deliver funeral addresses upon lately deceased members.

Mr. WARD, of Illinois, obtained the floor and read a eulogy upon the late John Brice, of Chicago.

Messrs. FORT and CORWIN followed Mr. Ward. Then the death of Mr. Crocker, of Massachusetts, was announced, and eulogies were delivered by Messrs. DAWES and BUTLER. Eulogies on the late Mr. Heresy, of Maine, were made by Messrs. HALE and FRYE, and DUNNELL, of Minnesota; and on the late Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, by Messrs. E. R. HOAR, PIERCE and BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and NIBLACK.

The House adjourned.

The West Virginia Legislature.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—In the Legislature at Charlestown, West Virginia, yesterday, a bill was passed in both Houses providing for the immediate settlement of the disputed boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, and the consequent prevention of bloodshed and strife, said by the preamble to be probable otherwise. The line is about thirty-seven miles long, reaching from a point called Fairfax Stone, directly north to the Pennsylvania line. The controversy involves about forty square miles, which is now mostly held by Maryland. Governor Jacob is instructed to proceed forthwith to resist encroachments by the citizens and officers of Maryland. The bill removing the Capitol of West Virginia to Wheeling is now a law by limitation.

THE reports of the London Board of Trade for the year just past show that England as well as the United States has experienced a season of comparitive commercial depression. Both the years 1873 and 1874 showed a constant contraction. In 1872 the exports of British and Irish produce were valued at over $1,281,000,000, and the returns of 1874 showed that in two years these exports had decreased in value by over $80,000,000, though amounting to more than during any year previous to 1872. The imports began to increase in value as the exports declined. In 1869 British imports amounted to more than $1,473,000,000 and in 1874 to over $1,842,000,000, an increase in five years of nearly $370,000,000, and it is said that Great Britain now imports daily goods worth more than five millions of dollars. The total tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign trade and entering American ports in 1874 was 19,085,073 tons against 18,791,963 in 1873, and a still smaller number in 1872, while the clearances indicted about the same amount of increase. The total tonnage entered and cleared last year showed that the business had about doubled within the last fifteen years, which is a progressive record for British shipping. It is also hoped and believed that depression in trade there, as well as here, is becoming one of the spectres of the past.

Huntingdon voted strongly against water works.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The London Stock Exchange was closed on Saturday for repairs.

Mr. Marling, Liberal, has been returned to Parliament from Stroud.

The Berlin *Germania* having published the recent encyclical of the Pope to the Prussian bishops, has been confiscated and the proprietors prosecuted.

An explosion occurred in the Safety Fuze Works at Radruth's, Cornwall, Saturday, by which five girls were killed. There were many miraculous escapes.

The report that complications have arisen between Germany and Spain, in regard to the Gustav affair, is denied. On the contrary it is asserted that their relations are of a cordial nature.

Various States of the German empire are investigating the causes of emigration. To remove them, it is proposed to facilitate the acquirement of small estates, and to oppose the action of emigration agents paid by the transatlantic governments.

The *Politica* asserts that the indemnity to be paid by Spain to the relatives of the American victims of the Virginius affair has been fixed at $84,000, and that the convention will be signed immediately upon Mr. Cushing presenting his credentials to the new government.

A Madrid dispatch says: General Lazerna has been appointed Aid-de-camp to the King, General Quesada Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the North, General Echague Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Center, and General Echeverria Commander of the Second corps of the Army of the North.

The Left, in the French Assembly, has decided to support the bill for the organization of the Senate, which provides that the Assembly shall appoint seventy-five of the Senators who are to be irremovable, and that the remaining two hundred and twenty-five, one-third of which number is to be renewed by election every three years, shall be chosen by the council-general, municipal councils and councils of arrondissements.

The Extreme Left of the French Assembly, at a meeting Saturday, resolved to support the new Senate bill, after a speech by M. Gambetta, who showed the danger there was that the Bonapartists would take advantage of a prolonged provisorium. Only ten members dissented from the action of the meeting. The Bonapartists contemplate offering an amendment to the Senate bill, proposing that Senators be elected by universal suffrage. They hope by this means to break up the majority. But the Left has agreed to oppose all amendments, and they will support a demand for an "urgency" move that the bill be added to that for the organization of the Public Powers, and then vote for the entire project.

European Markets.

LONDON, February 20, 5 P. M.—Consols for money and account 92@92⅞@93. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 107¾; do 1867, 107½; 10-40's, 102¾; new 5's, 103. New York Central 92; Erie 24¼; preferred 42. Tallow 40s.

PARIS, February 20.—Rentes 65 francs 5 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, February 20.—Cotton hardening; middling upland 7⅝@7¾d; Orleans 7⅞@8d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 7,800 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 61s 6d. Pork 75s. Tallow 40s 6d. Soulders 33s 6d. Hams—sugar cured 52s.

ANTWERP, February 20.—Petroleum 30 francs.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region, falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, stationary, followed by falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer weather, and increasing cloudiness. The rivers will continue stationary.

Eight to ten inches of snow fell in the vicinity of Concord, New Hampshire, Saturday night, making the roads almost impassible.

The steamers Colon, from Aspinwall; Othello, from Hull; Bolivia, from Glasgow, and Deutschland, from Bremen, have arrived at New York.

An immense Catholic temperance demonstration was held in Baltimore last night, surpassing in interest anything of the kind since Father Mathew was in this country.

The surveys for the canal across the Isthmus of Darien at Panama are progressing favorably, a much lower summit level than that of the railroad having been found.

The Georgia Legislature passed a resolution indorsing the Texas Pacific Railroad, but leaves the subject of Federal aid to the discretion and judgment of the Georgia Senators and Representatives.

Senator Brownlow has purchased a half interest in the Knoxville *Daily and Weekly Chronicle*, which hereafter will be known as the *Whig and Chronicle*. The daily appears this morning with Brownlow's salutatory and the valedictory of Mr. Recks.

Investigations which have been in progress for several days past by the Nebraska Legislature into the management of the State Penitentiary, show that the prisoners have been subjected to extremely cruel treatment, and clothed and fed miserably.

A verdict was given against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company Saturday, for about $16,000, in favor of a man who was robbed of that amount in one of the company's cars. It was held that the company must protect is patrons.

The New York Stock Exchange was notified on Saturday that two certificates of Erie stock had been raised to two hundred shares each. The certificates were in the name of Trowbridge & Co., which firm recently sold a smaller amount of stock to some out of town parties.

The Lehigh and Eastern Railroad Company, of Pennsylvania, have petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts to guarantee $5,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds, on condition that it will carry all coal destined for Massachusetts at a rate of not over one and a half cents per ton per mile.

The steamer City of Peking sailed on Saturday from San Francisco for Hong Kong, via. Yokohama. A large crowd of excursionists was taken on board and the steamer took a sweep around the bay, accompanied by the steamer Arizona. Off North Beach the excursionists were transferred to the Arizona, and the City of Peking put to sea.

A Montreal dispatch says: Owing to the accumulation of ice at the rapids, the water has risen about two feet over the locks of the Beauharnais canal, flooding several houses and compelling the inmates to leave. The island of Aux Chevaux is completely submerged. Meanwhile the mills and factories at Valley Field are stopped for want of water.

A letter has been received by Charles Collins, editor of the Sioux City, Iowa, *Times*, direct from a party that left there last October for the Black Hill gold mines. The party, numbering thirty, are comfortably quartered near the center of the hills, have had no trouble with the Indians, have plenty of provisions, and are prospecting with success. This is the first reliable information from this party. Various rumors have been afloat of the party returning with gold dust, but they are probably untrue.

THE New York *Tribune* has the foreshdowing of a novel school of music to be founded by a rich man of that city whose name is yet a secret. The plan comprises a college of music with the best professors the world can furnish: an opera house for the representation of "a new style of musical moral drama" suitable for Christian audiences; and a grand hall for every variety of vocal and instrumental concert. Tuition is to be entirely free, but the institution is to be self-supporting, deriving its income from the public performance of the teachers and advanced students, every alumnus being required to devote a certain the benifit of the institution. The site of the new conservatory has been selected and the plans partially matured. There is abundant room for higher musical education in this country; and any efforts in that direction are to be welcomed. But it would be difficult, we fancy, to get an insurance company to guarantee a regular income from the single source proposed.

RIOT ON THE ICE.

Two Men Shot, and Others Wounded with Stones and Clubs.

Yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, a riot occurred on the Allegheny river, a short distance below the Mechanic street bridge. The participants were men and boys from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the affair grew out of a fight between two boys. At first stones and clubs were used, and finally pistols were brought into use, and there was a brisk skirmish. A man named Joseph Geyer, who keeps a saloon at the corner of Second and James streets, Allegheny, who was on the bridge while the riot was in progress, received a bullet in his shoulder. Another man, whose name we did not ascertain, was struck and slightly wounded in the leg by a spent ball. Many others were wounded with stones and clubs. A number of the Allegheny police interfered and stopped the riot. No arrests were made.

FROM COLUMBUS, O.

The Legislative Inquisition—The Canal Management as an Object of Curiosity—What the Head Inquisitor Wants to Bring About—Liquor Legislation—A Case of Substantial Judicial Reform—Abolition of Second Trials—The Bill to Bind Toledo Hand and Foot.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., February 17, 1875.

There is nothing so gratifying to the Statesman of the Period as to get himself at the head of a committee of investigation, with power to summon witnesses and take testimony. It matters little to him what is to be investigated, or how his investigation results, so long as he sees his name in print every day or so, coupled with an array of witnesses and statements, and cross-examinations and such dreary stuff. That alone is immortality to him and eternal life. And he is happy.

THE INQUEST ON THE CANAL MANAGEMENT.

Just now there is considerable talk about the inquisition that is being made into the management of the canals, by a committee appointed from the lower House, with Mr. Milton McCoy, of Ross county, as the Chairman. Fourteen years ago the State Legislature passed an act to lease out the canals to the highest bidder, stipulating that they should be kept in good repair and continue open to commerce at the same rates of toll as before that time. For eight or ten years prior to that time they had been a constant expense to the State, costing some years as much as $100,000, but when the chance was given to put their management into the hands of individuals, there was no difficulty in finding a company that would take them and pay a rental of $20,000 a year. So they were leased for ten years and were turned over to five lessees calling themselves the Ohio Canal Company. Three years before the lease expired the Legislature renewed it for another ten years, so that it still has six years to run. During the time they have been under the management of this company, the canals have been kept in better order than they were before. The commerce on them has been better served, and instead of drawing from the treasury from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars a year, they have yielded an income of twenty thousand. The State has made money by the transaction and so have the lessees. It is simply a proof of how much better a business of that kind can be managed by private individuals than by public officers. But still there are certain of our legislative Paul Pry's who can never be satisfied until they overturn everything in the hope of discovering fraud. Mr. Milton McCoy is one of this class, and he has started out with his inquisitorial committee to traverse the State in a Quixotic search for thievery. Thus far he has not succeeded in finding anything, but he is not to be discouraged so long as the State bears the expense. He will keep it up while the session lasts and all next season, if his per diem and traveling expenses can be drawn from the coffers of the State. It's the labor he delights in, this inquisitorial business, and he will work at it as long as he has the least encouragement in the way of an appropriation. Besides this he has

ANOTHER GREAT AMBITION,

and that is to be appointed a commissioner to hunt up certain canal lands supposed to belong to the State, but long since covered by other titles. Here he thinks there is a twenty thousand dollar job that will give him employment for the next two or three years. He would like to go out as a modern Jason in a fifty-oared galley traversing the canals in search of the golden fleece of this lost property. With only a vague idea at least of what it amounts to or where it is situated, he wants the State to employ an agent to hunt it up. And if he should succeed in getting the Legislature to agree to create the office he will be the man to undertake the job.

LAW-MAKING FOR THE LIQUOR SELLERS.

The fight over the liquor bills is only half over. Last week they had the Senate amendment to the Adair law up before the House (the same that was published the week before) and passed it by nearly a strict party vote, there being only three or four Republicans who voted in its favor and perhaps as many Democrats voting against. It went through, though, with some strength to spare. And thus elated with their success with the one, they brought up another to prevent the passage of prohibitory ordinances by town councils. But here they failed. It was rather crowding the limit on some of the members who weren't overzealous on the first. So when it came up on its passage they were stampeded. A good many of them found it convenient to go off to their suppers and a few had the independence to vote "no." So that when they came to count up the votes, the noes had a majority, and the ayes fell short ten votes. It was a surprise to them all, and the only thing they could do to avoid utter defeat was to reconsider the vote and lay the bill on the table for some future time when they hope to have a more good natured balance of power.

THE END OF SECOND TRIALS.

There is one thing that this Legislature has done that it is really entitled to some credit for. It has put an end to the custom of granting a second trial to every case that is docketed in the courts, and in this it has done more to relieve the courts of their hopelessly crowded condition than could be accomplished by almost any other means. Under the judiciary system of Ohio it had become the rule almost that every case should be tried on its merits twice and as much oftener on mere technical or legal grounds as either party who had the money to pay up the costs might wish. A common case at law, a suit on a note or the foreclosure of a mortgage, commenced in a court to-day, would be seven years in reaching a final decision in the Supreme Court. The bar and everybody cried out at these delays, and it was mainly to find some relief for them that the Constitutional Convention was called. And the failure to get some relief of this kind was about the only cause of regret that the Constitution that convention prepared wasn't adopted. To enable the lawyers who read this to examine into the repealing act referred to and satisfy themselves of its scope, I will give it *verbatim*.

An act to amend and repeal certain acts therein named.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the first and third sections of an act entitled "An act to relieve district courts and to give greater efficiency to the judicial system of the State," passed April 12, 1858, (2 S. & C., 1,155); and an act entitled "An act to amend section two of an act entitled an act to relieve district courts, and to give greater efficiency to the judicial system of the State," passed April 12, 1858, and supplementary to said act, passed March 31, 1859, (2 S. & C., 1,159); and an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to relieve district courts, and to give greater efficiency to the judicial system of the State," passed April 12, 1858, and of an act amendatory thereof, passed March 31, 1859 (2 S. & C., 1,155–1,159), passed May 13, 1861, (S. & S., 586); and an act entitled an act to amend section four of an act entitled "An act to amend section two of the act entitled 'an act to relieve the district courts, and to give greater efficiency to the judicial system of the State,' passed April 12, 1858, and supplementary to said act," passed March 31, 1859 (S. & C., 1,159), passed May 1, 1862 (S. & S., 587); and an act entitled "An act to amend an act to establish the Superior Court of Cincinnati, passed April 7, 1854," passed March 3, 1860 (S. & C., 397), be and the same are hereby repealed, provided, that the right to a second trial of any party, who, at or before the passage of this act, has entered of record notice of his demand for a second trial, according to the provisions of the statutes so repealed, shall in no wise be affected by this act.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

GEORGE L. CONVERSE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ALPHONSO HART,
President of the Senate.

Passed February 9, 1875.

THE INFAMOUS POTTER BILL

to snatch the government of Toledo out of the hands of the people and place it under control of a sort of Board of Commissioners, in order to have it, as they claim, under Democratic rule has, got through the Senate after a pretty hard pull and is now before the House, where it can scarcely fail to meet with the defeat its author and pusher so richly deserve. Its passage would be an outrage on the people that no party can afford to shoulder, one that would find no excuse even among the most bitterly partisan. It is simply reducing a city of fifty thousand population here in the State of Ohio to political serfdom in order that four or five party wire-workers may have an opportunity to fatten at the public crib and plunder from the city's treasure. It is a scheme to put the city into the hands of a company of land sharks who will use its revenues to improve their own property, whose chief object is to turn its patronage to their own number, and who, in defiance of every principle of honesty and propriety and good faith toward their party, seek to make use of it to accomplish their own purpose. Such a bill should never have been introduced, and being introduced ought never to receive the support of any party that asks for the support of the people. It is a montrous fraud.

GUILDEFOILE.

An important announcement to the provision trade is the fact of a large reduction in the freight from Chicago on dressed hogs. Led by the Michigan Central, all the lines follow suit, the new figures having gone into effect on Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Louisiana Delegation Labor with the Political Puzzle from their Own State.

They Succeed in Disagreeing to a Compromise.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS.

The Relative Positions of the Appropriation and Civil Rights Bills.

The Retirement of Judge McCandless.

President Orton on Telegraphic Press Reports.

The Majority Report of the Louisiana House Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 21, 1875.

Compromising the Louisiana Imbroglio.

The Louisiana Congressional delegation had a long conference yesterday afternoon with Mr. Leonard, of the Shreveport *Times*, and Mr. Burke, Administrator of Public Works, who, as a committee, represent the Conservative element of the State, with a view of adjusting the Louisiana difficulties on a basis satisfactory to all sides. Mr. Sheldon is willing to compromise on a basis heretofore proposed, recognizing Kellogg as Governor and by seating the five members of the Legislature who were recently ousted. He submitted this proposition to the conference, and the fact that no conclusion was reached would seem to indicate that the other members of the delegation are not in favor of it.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

The Republican Senators were called together in caucus yesterday before the meeting of the Senate to consider the order of business. The deliberations were brought to a close by the meeting of the Senate. After the adjournment, the Senators again went into caucus. Senator Morton was anxious to have an understanding that he would bring up the case of Pinchback again, and Senator Edmunds is desirous of considering the Civil Rights bill. It was objected on the part of some Senators that if these matters were taken up, it would inevitably result in throwing over the appropriation bills beyond the fourth of March and thus necessitate the calling of an extra session. Fears were expressed that the country would not justify the exclusion of the appropriation bills and the consequent expense of an extra session, for the purpose of considering political matters purely. On the other hand, it was contended that the Civil Rights bill was demanded by the people, and that if the Democrats chose to consume the time by useless debate, on them would be visited the responsibility. The caucus adjourned to meet again to-morrow, having arrived at no conclusion.

Retirement of Judge McCandless.

The bill extending the provisions of the law retiring Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States at the age of seventy, to Wilson McCandless, Judge of the United States District Court of Western Pennsylvania, which passed the House last week, has not yet been considered by the Senater Judiciary Committee. Though Judge McCandless has not reached the age of seventy, it is known that for some time he has been laboring under severe physical infirmity. As yet, however, neither the Senate committee nor Senator Scott are in possession of any written information from Judge McCandless, his friend or the bar, that the proposed retirement would be satisfactory. In the absense of some formal action in the premises from the Western district, or the Representatives in Congress authorized to speak for Judge McCandless, no action will be taken in his case, as the Judge has not yet reached the age of seventy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1875.

PRESIDENT ORTON BEFORE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary began to-day inquiring, as authorized by the resolution introduced into the House by Mr. Dawes, to ascertain if the Western Union declined to send messages of the American Press Association on the ground of criticism of the Western Union Company. Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was examined. It appeared from his testimony that no two press contracts with the company are alike, different rates being charged for different classes of service. The company could afford to charge less to those who did a large regular business over its wires than to parties who sent only small quantities, on the principle that a railroad company could afford to charge cheaper freights to wholesale dealers than to occasional customers, who sent but little over its road.

Mr. Orton was asked whether wealthy papers had not greater facilities than those of limited means, and whether first-class papers could not obtain their dispatches cheaper than those of less prominence. He thought they could, because of the larger surface covered in the arrangements. The reason why the Western Union could not make the contract with the American Press Association was, that by taking off part of the business of its best customers, and serving that association for less, a heavy loss to the company would have been occasioned. He was asked whether, in case of a paper not being in the Western Associated Press arrangement it there would be a difference in the telegraphic charges to that paper sending ten thousand words and the charges to the Associated Press sending exactly the same matter. Mr. Orton replied there would, as business with a single paper would be but a single transaction and independent of any previous contract.

In the afternoon Mr. Orton concluded his statements, and the committee adjourned till Monday.

THE LOUISIANA REPORT.

The Louisiana Committee will report through Mr. Foster on Tuesday, and the minority report will be submitted by G. F. Hoar. The report of the committee, which will be signed by Messrs. Foster, Phelps, Potter and Marshall, will adhere to the original views presented in the sub-committee's report, and will contain a recommendation that a resolution urging the proper authorities in Louisiana to give the control of the Lower House to the Conservative members be advocated by the House. Some of those signing the report will express their willingness to support a resolution formally recognizing the Kellogg Government, but this resolution their report does not urge, for the reason that the rights of Kellogg have not been established by any evidence taken by the committee, but are admitted upon general rumor, and as the best possible solution of the present difficulties.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Senator Carpenter occupied his seat in the Senate to-day. He was heartily welcomed by the Senators of all parties.

The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning on the order of business. There was much discussion about the comparative importance of various measures, including Civil Rights, but no agreement was arrived at.

THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE OF THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

The basis for the new proposition for the compromise of the Louisiana difficulties, which Lieutenant Governor Penn and other prominent Louisianians have come to Washington to effect, and which will be presented to the President on Monday next, is substantially as follows: "The Conservatives object to the Congressional Committee assuming jurisdiction concerning the elections of 1872 and 1874, which were separate and entirely different. It is agreed that the members of the Legislature elected in 1874 can give pledges and guarantees the most ample and positive for their own future action, and the people will assent to let Kellogg alone, obey the laws and accord the *de facto* government recognition as long as the President sustains the Kellogg party in office. If, on the other hand, the Conservatives cannot get the results of 1874, or so much as the Congressional Committee decide they are legally entitled to, they will not admit the legality of Kellogg's election, nor will they consent to express doubts as to what they believe the legal results of the election of 1872; but as this question has perplexed the President and Congress, and both the Executive and the legislative branches of Government hesitates to act upon it, it is not just to expect the caucus of Conservative members of Louisiana in the State Legislature to settle it. The Conservatives further claim that they shall not be required to recognize the illegal Hahn House organization, and thus indorse or acquiesce in the acts of the fourth of January. As a further act of good faith the Conservatives agree not to press the Wiltz organization upon the Republicans, but are willing that neither should be insisted upon, and let the members declared by arbitration reorganize the House."

The Louisiana Congressional delegation, with the exception of Senator West, have approved the proposed compromise.

WIDE-AWAKE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Ohio Republicans in Washington, recognizing that the coming elections in Ohio will be the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1876, met at the residence of Secretary Delano, and after an interchange of views, determined upon an early opening and vigorous and aggressive campaign in Ohio. Committees were appointed to co-operate with the State Executive Committee at Columbus to prepare for the canvass.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The steamer Spain, from New York, has arrived at Liverpool, and the Klopstock, from New York, has arrived at Plymouth, England. The Canadian, from Baltimore, has arrived at Moville.

A dispatch from Augusta, Georgia, says that Ike Hooper, colored, was executed there Saturday, for the murder of Howard, also colored, on the night of December 12, 1873.

A Detroit dispatch says: Ex-County Treasurer John F. W. Thon committed suicide at his residence in Wyandotte this morning. It is reported that he was $85,000 short in his accounts and that this was the cause of the act.

A collision occurred Saturday afternoon in the Erie Railroad tunnel at Bergen, New Jersey, between several coal cars and a passenger train, in which a brakeman on the coal car, named Patrick Savage, was killed and some cars demolished.

Willie Oakley, aged seventeen, son of W. H. Oakley, Cashier of the Cairo and New Orleans Railroad, at Cairo, was run over by the cars at Mt. Carmel Saturday. One leg was crushed below the knee and other injuries not fatal were received.

John Mitchel has issued an address to the electors of Tipperary, presenting himself again as a candidate for Parliament. A monster meeting was held in Tipperary Saturday, at which it was moved to support Mitchel. It is believed that there will be no opposition.

On Tuesday last, a hunter found in the woods, near Grenada, Mississippi, the body of an Irish pedler named Pat. McClafferty, with a bullet hole through the skull. His pocket was missing, and his body was almost entirely eaten up by hogs and dogs. There is no clue to the murderer.

Advices from Zanzibar report that the fleet of British men-of-war bombarded and captured Fort Mombasque, on the island of Mombas, off the east coast of Africa. The engagement lasted five hours. Seventeen of the garrison were killed and fifty wounded. Two slave ships were captured, with three hundred slaves on board.

On Wednesday night a negro was caught in the act of fastening a cross-tie on the trestle work over Hickahola bottom on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. After the arrest he confessed to having thrown a train off near there recently. This time he expected the train to be dashed to pieces, and then rob the bodies of the passengers.

An election at Troy, Missouri, over a proposition to appropriate money by the township to secure the location there of the machine shops of the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk Railway, so excited John Crouch, of that place, that he could only relieve his feelings by killing a negro named Carter, mortally wounding a prominent citizen named Freink and slightly wounding a third person.

An accident occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Saturday night, near Sheffield, Illinois, by which a sleeper and two coaches were thrown from the track, one of the coaches falling down an embankment fifteen feet. About fifteen persons were injured, but no names can be ascertained. One person was killed—a school teacher in Tiskalwa. He jumped from the car as it was running on the sleepers. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

Not an Uncommon View of the Question.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

ALTOONA, PA., February 18, 1875.

Governments, like individuals, often cause themselves much anxiety and many embarrassments, by foolish admissions and false declarations. This is certainly true with respect to the Government of the United States, touching its attempt at settling the difficulties which grew out of the late war. Its tacit admission that treason had not been committed by the rebels, and its foolish declaration, that if any crime of such a nature had been committed during the late war, no inquiry would be made concerning it by the Government, are the cause of all the perplexities and embarrassments which have met the Government in its efforts to restore peace at the South.

The reconstruction measures of Congress, to a great extent, have proved a failure; and that failure is to be accounted for in the fact that those laws which were made for the protection and preservation of the Government were not recognized and enforced. A government which refuses to enforce the laws made for its own safety and perpetuity, soon finds itself without friends and closely besieged by its enemies.

At the cessation of open warfare at the South in 1865, the Government seemed to ignore the fact that treason had been committed—did not undertake to enforce the laws made for its protection; but, rather, undertook to teach a false doctrine—that to levy war against the United States, and to adhere to their enemies, giving those enemies aid and comfort, was not treason, but the patriotic duty of the citizen to be rewarded by appointments to places of honor and trust.

This was the great blunder of the war. The people believed that treason had been committed, and that it should be punished, and they believe so yet. From the moment when the Government assumed this position, it took the defensive in the war, and to the present time its efforts have been to gain a position from which to move forward.

The conflict which began in 1861 has been continued; but in 1865 a different mode of warfare on the part of the South was adopted; a truce was asked and granted and in the meantime the Southern army was reorganized into the Ku-Klux, with the same officers in many sections of the country, but with a different set of tactics from the old "school of the soldier," a different uniform from the "grey and butternut" was worn, and general orders required all attacks upon the enemy to be made at night.

To avoid identification, the rebel steamer "290," in mid-ocean, assumed the name of "Alabama," and for the same reason the Ku-Klux adopted the new name, "White League."

Against this reorganized force of the South the Government has been unable to make progress,—not because of the superior number of the enemy, but because of the effectiveness and appropriateness of that weapon furnished by the Government itself—*amnesty*.

It seems to be unfortunate for the country that the plain, straightforward course which was urged upon the Government by many clear minds of the country was not followed. There were those in the country who recognized treason as a crime, and who believed that that crime should be punished as surely as larceny, or embezzlement of public moneys. These men were anxious to avoid the present deplorable state of affairs at the South. They would have enforced the laws, and that would have hanged all the material out of which White Leagues are formed. These enemies of the Government expected the enforcement of the law. Jeff. Davis made an extraordinary effort to get out of the country, while others were more successful. What blindness in statesmanship to interfere with their going, unless to punish them!

How simple, then, was the problem of reconstruction—enforcement of the law. A few rebels would have been caught and hanged—the others would have fled the country. The South would have been peopled by the Union men of that country, with the vigor and enterprise of such emigrants as are now filling up the Western Territories; and, in the language of Jane Gray Swisshelm, employed in an excellent letter to the COMMERCIAL of a recent date, exploding the force of the nonsensical cant against carpet-baggers in the South, and in which is suggested that it is not too late yet to enforce the laws: "The lands of the rebels should have been confiscated and sold in small farms to pay the war debt, and thus those States would have been redeemed by such a flow of emigration as would ultimately place them on a sure basis, financially and politically."

This policy would have given peace to the whole country in one year's time from the 1st of January, 1865, and it would have taught the world that the Government of the United States is one of law, upheld by a people who demand the enforcement of the law.

ESSEX.

During the trial of a revenue suit in New York on Wednesday, it was discovered that a statute of 1868 forbids the use of merchants' books as evidence against them. The law is very clear.

"The play's the thing." The presentation of "Henry V." at Booth's New York theater, requires forty-four actors and actresses, four hundred and twelve supernumeraries, and fifty-five ballet girls.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The boiler fires at the Ferndale rolling mill, Allentown, were stated last week, and it is probable that the mill will resume operations shortly.

It is rumored that the new furnace of the Glamorgan Iron Company, in Mifflin county, is to be blown in about April 1st, and some hands will be put to work on the 1st of March.

The pay rolls of the blast furnaces, rolling mills and ore mines in Lancaster county, when in operation, amounts to $60,000 per month. About one-half the works are in operation now.

The Lebanon Manufacturing Company have an order for 400 four-wheeled coal cars from Nova Scotia, to be finished in five weeks; also, a contract to furnish 200 hand pumps, for a Palmyra firm, and a quantity of corn shellers.

The Shenango and Allegheny Railroad company and the Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company have assumed control of their property under a new organization disconnected with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.

Over in Bedford county the taking out of ties for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has furnished employment during the winter, thus far, to a large number of persons. Fortunately the excellent sledding has enabled them to haul their ties to the places designated, along the line of the railroad, at comparatively little expense.

One of Light's rolling mills was started up on Monday with one heating furnace, giving employment to thirty hands. Yesterday two puddling furnaces were started, employing ten more hands; and to-day the old mill will be put in operation, giving employment to fifty or sixty hands. It is expected that the "new mill" will be put in operation next week.—*Lebanon Courier.*

The Allentown *News* says: It is reported from a very reliable source that on Wednesday the Allentown Iron Company sold its entire immense quantity of pig iron, now in stock at their works in this city, and consisting of 23,000 tons, to certain parties not mentioned, for $29 per ton. The transaction as reported involves the payment on the part of the purchasers of the immense sum of $667,000.

The Easton *Dispatch* says the East Penn Iron Company, whose works are situated at Lyons station, on Thursday of last week disposed of $60,000 worth of stock to the Hereford Iron Company, of New York. Mr. John Noble, of Pottsville, also sold $20,000 to the same parties. This purchase will give that company a controlling interest, and the furnaces will be blown in as soon as coal can be procured. They will make a specialty to produce only "steel iron."

The following notes come from New Jersey: The Rogers Locomotive Works have about two hundred men at work, and the Danforth works are quite busy. The Ivanhoe paper mill is busy. Barbour's flax mill is again running full time in supplying linen thread for the boot and shoe trade. But little is doing at the Paterson Iron Works, and the Watson Bridge Works are the dullest that they have been for a long time. The Passaic Rolling Mills at Paterson are very busy. Other branches of industry in Paterson are barely "jogging along." In Passaic City the two large calico print works are driven day and night to their utmost capacity. The Passaic Bleachery is similarly rushed, and in fact all the factories in Passaic are busy and on full time, as they have been all along, with the exception of the works of the New York Steam Engine Company.

A New Industrial Era.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

We agree with the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* that "the panic of September, 1873, was not a temporary check brought about by building too many railroads, nor yet a credit panic from which recovery is easy when confidence is once more restored; but rather a turning point in the industrial history of the nation, marking the close of one era and the advent of another." In support of this view the *Bulletin* refers to the great decline in prices; the general reduction in wages, ranging from ten to thirty per cent. as compared with former rates, a reduction unheard of till now in the history of this country; the lessening chance of a return to the old condition of things; the over-production of several staple articles of manufacture, and the consequent casting about among manufacturers for foreign markets to absorb their surplus; the earnest efforts made in many branches of industry to lessen the cost of production in other ways than by reducing wages; the portentous falling off in immigration, and the enforced economy now practiced in nearly every household in the land.

Reducing these considerations to the main points, we may say that the change to a new industrial era is marked thus: First, by a general effort to diminish the cost of production; second, by a greater attention to the export trade; third, by an increase of the purchasing power of money; fourth, by a gradual reduction of the foreign debt. Perhaps we might condense all into the one declaration, that the nation has become so nearly independent and self-sustaining as to be preparing for the final test of competition with other nations for the general trade of the world; for unless the change means that, we cannot understand its drift. Beginning with the passage of the Morrill tariff, the Republic entered upon a new era of great and wondrous development in all departments of science, skill, art and industry. Never before had American enterprise so prolonged a chance as then ensued, for down to the present moment the protective policy has been firmly adhered to. Many men had fondly indulged in day dreams of such an era, but few hoped to see it. Yet it has all come into existence before our eyes, and all that was ever promised in the way of domestic production has been fully achieved.

But it was manifest that the condition of things under which this forcing process had been so successful was not adapted to the state of maturity to which our national interests had attained. We do not now refer to protection, but to the enormous expansion of credits, the extravagant cost of labor, money, rent, living and materials, the shifting and uncertain values and prices, the wild and delirious movements of speculation and trade, the nervous apprehension as to the future, and the incessant prophesy and dread of a crash. At present the new era to which the *Bulletin* alludes as about dawning upon our industry can be but dimly discerned, but it must be plain to the commonest apprehension that it is beginning to take shape. Perhaps the most significant indication of it is the failure of the attempt to bind the manufacturers of pig iron to reduce their production. The meaning of this is that if the home market is not prepared to take all the iron we make we must market the surplus somewhere else if we can.

If the general efforts to cut down the cost of production and transportation succeed, as we think they must, there is really nothing to prevent our building up a great export trade in iron or anything else. These efforts are directed to the wages of labor, to the cost of money, to the expenses of transit and to the weight of taxation, and upon all of these an impression has been made. Labor is in surplus to such an extent that strikes are no longer feared, and the superabundance of money and the increasing resources of banking have lowered the rates of discount. Concessions have been made in the rates of transit, and the reduction of the national debt and expenditures has given us a corresponding reduction in the weight of taxation.

In former eras manufacturing and mining were regarded as sectional, because they were chiefly confined to the New England and Middle States. But now they are nationalized and universal. The Northwest has gone into these developments with immense force, and the South has already done wonders. Manifestly, then, the old industrial States can no longer depend on the trade of the West and South; they must seek foreign markets. To do this successfully we require an ability to command exchanges, to have fleets of our own, and such amounts of capital as shall enable us to engage in the greatest struggles with our formidable competitors. If we do all this successfully, no railroad collapse can again stagger us, no bank panic have more than temporary effect, and the prosperity of the Republic will become solid and enduring and defy alike speculative conspiracies within and combinations without. No new inflation is required for the accomplishment of the ends in view. All we want is financial stability. Give us an equal chance at the trade of the world, and we are confident of success. But there could be no equality where the cost of production was so excessive in one case and so small on the part of our competitors.

Horse Thief Arrested.

On the night of the 9th of last month a horse and set of harness were stolen from the stable of Henry Kunkelton, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, and at the same time, Tannehill & Potts, contractors, residing in the Third ward, missed a wagon valued at $130. Officer Bowden, of the Allegheny police, was detailed to work up the case. No clue was afforded until last week, when the officer learned that a well known "scallawag" named George W. Hetherton, had purchased a horse collar of a harness maker in Allegheny, and he at once concluded that George was the man he wanted. He traced the suspected party to Kittanning, whither he had gone with a number of companions. At the latter place the officer found that George had traded the stolen horse for another. He arrested Hetherton and brought him to the city Saturday, and he is now in the lock-up awaiting a hearing. The other thieves have not been arrested, nor the property recovered.

Chronic Diseases,

POSITIVE DIAGNOSIS,
POSITIVE TREATMENT.

CONSULTATION FREE

Personal Examination Carefully Made

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AT UNION DEPOT HOTEL,

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Dr. Clark's claims to the patronage of the afflicted public consists in his belief that every fully developed constitutional chronic disease presents its own specific diagnostic or characteristic symptoms, which, if thoroughly understood by the Physician, can be accurately pointed out and described to the entire satisfaction of every patient.

Hence Dr. CLARK makes his examinations without questioning patients, or allowing them to make any statement concerning their disease, or its symptoms.

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An examination from Dr. CLARK, or a personal interview, will convince the incredulous or satisfy any one of his professional ability, derived from a large experience. MWF

POLITICAL.

State.

If we did not know the party to be all blow we should think the Democratic House at Harrisburg was out of wind; it gets along so slowly.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

The Philadelphia *Press* suggests that a parliamentary night school be established at Harrisburg for the education of new members. A good idea. Messrs. Smull and Zeigler might turn an honest penny in this way.

General.

The Chicago *Times*, the leading Democratic journal of the Northwest, says affectionately of Senator Thurman that he is one of the most "rock-rooted" and "mountain-buttressed" of the tribe of Bourbon, and that he is perniciously desirous of advancing "backward."

The Republican party is not going to die. It will be immortal till its work is done. And that work will not be done while any organization avowing the principles and cherishing the purposes of the present Democratic party shall exist in the country.—*Toledo Commercial (Republican.)*

The Democrats know that they cannot afford to make Fernando Wood Speaker of the House. His election would be equivalent to the loss of half a dozen States. It would be unanimously condemned by those whose support is essential in the great contest upon which we are soon to enter.—*Utica Observer (Democrat).*

The latest news from Connecticut concerning the Democratic nomination for the Governorship is given by the New Haven *Register*, which is "authorized to say that Governor Ingersoll continues unwilling to be a candidate, and feels compelled by personal reasons to withdraw his name" from the consideration of the convention.

It is a noteworthy fact that in all the Northern States taken together, the Democracy polled fewer votes in 1874 than in 1872, its apparent gain in these States being due to the absence of about 350,000 Republican voters. But in eight Southern States the Democracy had a majority of 290,000, showing that the strength of the party still lies in the South, and is maintained now, as formerly, by intimidation and force.

Metropolitan pus. The total admissions at the penitentiary workhouse on Blackwell's Island, New York, last year, amounted to no less than 28,000, equal to the population of a good-sized city.

☞*Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—ROOMS—A SUITE OF Rooms, (Parlor, Bedroom and Bathroom), furnished or unfurnished, within easy distance of Sixth and Penn avenues. Address 181 Western avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS PRESCRIPTION or Drug Clerk, by a Young Man who thoroughly understands the business. The best of references given. Address D. DIXON, Lock Box 20, Bellaire, Ohio.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD STOCK of Dry Goods or Groceries, for which I wish to pay part cash, and part in prime Iowa Lands. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

WANTED—TO SELL—TWO HORSES, Notion Wagon, and two double sets Harness, [illegible] a paying trade established four years. Price, [illegible] give free stabling until April 1st. $300 [illegible] WILSON, 27 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. Apply to W. H.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN ACTIVE business man, who can invest $15,000 to increase an old and well established manufacturing business in this city. Two partners now compose the firm. The sales can be made to reach $300,000 per annum, with a good profit. Address C. B., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FOR large and small amounts. I am prepared to furnish a large amount of money to be placed on good City or Allegheny Country Property. Said Mortgages must run from two to three years. For further particulars call on or apply to E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, office No. 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—

NAIL KEG COOPERS.

Apply to

BAILEY, WOODWARD & CO.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—IN EVERY Town and County in the State, to sell the best House Grate in the world, known as the Larkin Patent Diamond Pointed Agitating Grate. No Waste of Fuel, no Clinkers, no Pokers and no Complex Machinery; Perfect Combustion, Clear, Cheerful Fire and entire Cleanliness. Can be set in any front or with any kind of tile or brick, and by any bricklayer or mason. None but sober, energetic men need apply. Agents are making from $10 to $20 per day. For further information and circulars, &c., call on or address J. C. CONROY, 54 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A Brick Storeroom and Stock of Groceries, in one of the best manufacturing towns in Eastern Ohio, now doing a good business, and trade established. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, Fifth avenue and Wood street. tf

WANTED—A PARTY WITH SOME capital to take an interest in and manage an Improvement in the Manufacture of Iron, which, if adopted, is guaranteed to show a saving on production of Allegheny county alone of ($500) Five Hundred Dollars per day. There is no new or any change in present machinery required. And the present owner will practically demonstrate the above at his own cost. For particulars address "Puddler," this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at No. 60 Ross street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM AND Dwelling, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—NO. 196 Penn avenue. Possession given April 1st. Inquire of JAMES VERNER, No. 177 Penn avenue, or W. H. KINCAID, 122 Fifth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—APRIL 1st, 1875, WAREHOUSE No. 11 Wood street. To a good tenant will be let at a moderate rate. Apply at the Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, No. 61 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, in the town of Bellaire, Ohio; population 7,000. Best light and no better location in Eastern Ohio. Gas and Water in the Room. Possession given any time between now and April 1st. For particulars address T. W. MELLOTT, Lock Box 20, Bellaire, Ohio.

FOR RENT—NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE Office on first floor, with fire-proof Vault, Counters, &c., suitable for Banking, Insurance or other office; well lighted and heated; Washroom, Water Closet. Inquire at Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank. tf

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—THE very desirable Residence, No. 50 Windsor street, near Allegheny and Ridge avenues, Allegheny city. House in first-class condition; has 10 Rooms; a fine Laundry; modern improvements. A good Stable in rear of Lot. Inquire at the premises. tf

FOR RENT—LARGE, COMMODIOUS Storeroom and four-storied Warehouse, No. 189 Liberty street, now occupied by Geo. H. Garber & Co. This Building is supplied with a Patent Elevator, and has all the modern appliances and facilities for the transaction of a jobbing and retail trade; alley in rear 20 feet wide, with easy access for teams in shipping and receiving freight. Apply on the Premises.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE HUNDRED Acres of Land, one and a half miles of Beaver Falls Station; 80 Acres improved; can all be worked by Machinery; good soil for gardening, grapes, fruit, &c.; good Timber on balance; 4 feet, 3½ feet and 2 feet veins of Coal; Bank opened; good Barn, House, Orchard, &c. Will sell the Coal or Land, or both, at a low figure on long payments or exchange. Address ED. WITTISH, Land Office, Beaver Falls, and 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

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New Fancy and Side Band Prints.
New Dress Goods and Alpacas.
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Scarlet, Yellow, White and Grey Flannels.
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METALLIC PACKING, BRASS CASTINGS AND ANTI-FRICTION METALS, STEAM PUMPS AND BOILER FEEDERS. All Kinds of BRASS AND IRON GOODS FOR STEAM, GAS, WATER AND OIL. Manufactured and For Sale at Lowest Prices by

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BOARDING—WITH ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished. Also, a limited number of Day Boarders can be accommodated. Call at 157 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh. References required.

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100 SHARES OF GAS STOCK, WITH A 10 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

Call at 139 Fourth avenue, up stairs, from 10 to 12 A. M.

tf CHAS. H. JONES.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting and No. 1 "City Finish" Harness Leather at THORP & DUNN'S, 14 Market street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; Brick House 20x90; Lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; Brick three-story House, 20x60; Lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IMPORTANT TO IRON MEN—Two Thousand Acres of Iron, Coal and Limestone Land. For sale cheap. Call on or address J. B. HUFF, East Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, Seventh ward; Frame House of 7 Rooms; Gas, Water, Washhouse, paved street; Lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM, 12 Acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad; House, Stable and Well. Price low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SHIN'S PATENT Watchman's Clock and Time Detector. The best and cheapest watcher of the watchman made. Price, $15. Send for Circular to M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$200 CASH WILL BUY A new 160 pound Dudley & Stevens Wagon; exact counterpart of Com. Vanderbilt's light road wagon. Cost one year ago $480; never used; Pole and Shafts complete; must be sold. H. C. GRAFF, Box 400 Maysville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDING LOTS in Thirty-second ward; also, four Lots on Liberty avenue; three Lots on Mary street: two Lots on Center street, with Frame Dwelling of 4 Rooms, Cellar and Attic, all situate in the Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—

ALL THE BEST PROPERTY IN THE MARKET,

At STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange,

Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.

If you wish to Exchange Country Property for City.
If you wish to Exchange City Property for that in the Country.
If you wish to Exchange Stocks or Bonds, for either City or Country Property.
If you wish to buy either City or Outside Lots.
If you wish to Sell or Exchange any kind of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages.
The place to do it is where the most of this kind of business is done, and that place is,

"THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE" of
THOMAS F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street,

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE—THERE WILL BE A Meeting of ST. CLAIR LODGE No. 362 I. O. O. F., at their Hall, corner Walnut and Chestnut streets, Thirty-sixth Ward, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to make arrangements for the burial of our deceased Brother, ANSON WILLIAMS, and to attend the funeral. Members are earnestly requested to be present.

By order of SAMUEL L. WOOD, N. G.

☞OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION,

PITTSBURGH, February 16, 1875.

In accordance with an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance amending Section 6 of an Ordinance entitled 'An Ordinance providing for the Equalization of the Valuation of Taxable Property,' ordained October 26, 1872," passed December 28, 1874, and approved January 1, 1875. Notice is hereby given that the BOARD OF REVISION will meet on the following named days to revise the several Wards, as herein stated. Time of Sessions from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

February 18—5th and 6th Wards;
February 19—7th and 8th Wards;
February 20—9th and 10th Wards;
February 22—11th Ward;
February 23—12th and 13th Wards;
February 24—14th Ward;
February 25—15th and 16th Wards;
February 26—17th and 18th Wards;
February 27—19th and 20th Wards;
March 1—21st Ward;
March 2—22d and 23d Wards;
March 3—24th and 25th Wards;
March 4—26th and 27th Wards;
March 5—28th and 29th Wards;
March 6—30th and 31st Ward;
March 8—32d and 33d Wards;
March 9—34th and 35th Wards;
March 10—36th and 37th Wards;
March 11—1st and 2d Wards.

B. F. KENNEDY, Chairman.

THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE FORT PITT COAL COMPANY, will be held at the office of A. H. English & C., 98 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of Electing Nine Directors, a Treasurer and a Clerk, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

S. McCRICKART, President.

☞OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 FIRST AVENUE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, to elect a Board of Directors, and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1875.

☞OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.—The Annual Election for Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JNO. G. HOLMES, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1875.

☞OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at MUSICAL FUND HALL, Locust street above Eighth, Philadelphia. The Annual Election for Directors will be held on TUESDAY, March 23d, 1875, at the Company's General Office.

JOSEP LESLEY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, February 1 1875.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

Spring Opening!

Armstrong, Cator & Co.

Importers and Manufacturers of

MILLINERY AND WHITE GOODS,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

Baltimore, Md.,

Will open over Three Hundred Styles of PARIS PATTERN BONNETS and HATS, together with a complete stock of FRENCH FLOWERS, Imported CHIP, STRAW and LEGHORN HATS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SCARFS, and all the LATEST NOVELTIES in FRENCH MILLINERY of our own importation,

On Wednesday, February 24th, 1875,

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

☞All Dealers are most respectfully invited to be present.

N. B.—We shall be happy to receive orders for Sample Lots from those unable to be present, which will receive the most careful attention.

REMOVAL

JAMES CALDWELL & CO.

Would respectfully announce to the public that they have Removed to their New Store, No. 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny, and are now offering a large and well assorted stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, at the Lowest Market prices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the business of Manufacturing Glass, under the firm name of STEWART, ESTEP & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, 1875, JOSEPH WALTON retiring.

The business will be continued by the remaining members of the firm, under the name of STEWART, ESTEP & CO., who assume all the indebtedness of the late firm, and are authorized to collect all accounts due the same.

JOSEPH S. STEWART,
HARRISON ESTEP,
JOHN L. JORDAN,
LAURENCE WALKER,
CHARLES KIRCHENBOWER,
GEORGE W. NORCROSS,
[illegible]
JAMES [illegible],
JOSEPH WALTON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Having disposed of my interest in the Firm of WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., by mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing ceases, to bear date from January 1, 1875.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1875. S. R. JOHNSTON.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Printing, Electrotyping, Stereotyping, Book Binding and Stationery Business, under the style of WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., as heretofore. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally shared by us in the past.

WM. G. JOHNSTON,
JOSEPH EICHBAUM.

Pittsburgh, February 20, 1875.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM STYLED

Anderson, Penzold & Carson,

Doing business at No. 48 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, has been dissolved by mutual consent, WALTER ANDERSON having disposed of his interest to PENZOLD & CARSON, who alone are authorized to collect and receipt all accounts due said firm.

WALTER ANDERSON,
J. F. PENZOLD,
J. B. CARSON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1875.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between S. B. McELROY and JAMES DICKSON, as

McELROY & DICKSON,

Is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation, and the business will be settled at the old stand, No. 54 Wood street.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, February 16, 1875.

The Limited Partnership existing heretofore between CHARLES C. BAER and HENRY REUCK, in the sale of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, under the firm name of

CHARLES C. BAER & CO.,

Expired by limitation January 30, 1875, and since that date the said CHARLES C. BAER has purchased the entire interest therein of the said Henry Reuck, assuming the liabilities of the firm, and will continue the business at the old stand, 108 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES C. BAER,

DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

108 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, February 15, 1875.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm styles of FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ and SCHWARTZ & HASLETT, expired by limitation January 1st, 1874. The business will be settled by the surviving partner.

JAMES E. SCHWARTZ,
JOSEPH HASLETT,
Administrator John Haslett, deceased.

HAVING PURCHASED THE WHITE Lead Business of Messrs. Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz, we are prepared to furnish their well known brand of WHITE LEAD and RED LEAD. There will be no change in the management of the business in any department, and the high standard of the brand will be fully maintained.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD COMPANY.

J. E. SCHWARTZ, President.

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

99 WATER STREET.

One Hundred and Fifty Packages

GILT EDGED CLOVER FARM

CREAMERY BUTTER,

Put up in Firkins, half Firkins, Pails and Crocks, for family use. Orders solicited.

J. S. MORLEY,

February 15, 1875. Andover, Ohio.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1875.

THE total value of the exports from Philadelphia for last week amounted to $619,118.

TO-DAY is Washington's birthday. The Board of Trade and the banks will be closed—it being a legal holiday.

THE people of the oil regions are talking of another "shut down" movement. Talk usually begins and ends all such projects.

THE imports at New York during the past week were extraordinarily large for this season of the year. They aggregated over $7,000,000.

THE Internal Revenue receipts for the present month up to and including last Saturday was $8,877,227 71; for the fiscal year, $70,772,352 51. The total receipts for this month, it is estimated, will far exceed those of February, 1874.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision to the effect that where the creditor of an insolvent surrenders old securities, within proper time, and takes new ones, the latter are valid as the consideration for the surrender of the former.

THE haughty Southrons who expect to rule the roast in the next House of Representatives, talk with the utmost contempt of the plea that Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri should be treated as Southern State. These States maintained their position in the Union during the war, but were not honestly on either side of the fight. Hence the Confederates call them "puke States," whose position during the war was like that of the church of Laodicea, neither hot nor cold. No Democrat from either is to be allowed to hold office in the next House.

IF THE people need any further proof of the concerted determination of the rebel leaders to place every Southern State in rebel hands, here is one evidence. Fort Pillow FORREST made a speech at Muldon, Tennessee, on the 4th inst., in which he is reported to have said that he "believed there would be another war, and his policy would be to raise the black flag, with the skull and cross-bones on it, and not leave a Republican, white or black, alive in the State." This is something worth thinking of, on the part of those who do not believe that the country is in any peril.

THE New York State Engineer regards the question of steam navigation of the canals as satisfactorily settled in the grand essentials of economy, speed and time. The round trip from Buffalo to Albany and back is made in from fifteen to seventeen days, against thirty-three days of the horse-boats. This reduces the time one-half, thus virtually doubling the capacities of the canal. With regard to expenses, unfeigned surprise is expressed by the Engineer at the small proportion of cost for fuel, which he regards as incredibly low, and as destined to supersede horse power entirely within a comparatively short time. This should be good news for the West.

THE latest report of the Regents of the Michigan University presents a very satisfactory showing of facts and figures as respects the results of the co-education of the sexes. The system has been in opeation six years, throughout the whole of which period the number of women in attendance has steadily increased, the unanimous verdict being that no woman whose desire for study and development leads her to accept the opportunities placed within her grasp, is in any danger of becoming masculine or "unwomanly" by reason of the broader intellectual culture and discipline she is gaining day by day; that not a single male student has been injured by her presence, nor the standard of scholarship lowered in the smallest particular.

THE campaign in New Hampshire is progressing encouragingly for the Republicans. Many ugly charges have been brought against the Democratic candidate for Governor, it being proved that he was a violent sympathizer with the South during the rebellion, and that his wealth has been largely derived by usurious practices and tax evasions of the most disreputable kind. All this tends materially to lower him in the estimation of honest and thoughtful people, and unless he speedily clears up some of the charges that have been made against him with directness and without qualification, he will undoubtedly lose many votes in consequence. Our friends, on the other hand, were exceedingly fortunate in their nomination, and have a candidate whose record and character are such as to challenge adverse criticism.

A DECISION of considerable importance was rendered by a New York court last Wednesday, the principle involved in which is of general importance. The defendant in the suit resisted the payment of a demand for gas furnished him, on the ground that he was assessed at a higher rate than that used in making the bills of persons residing in districts where the plaintiffs were obliged to compete with another corporation employed in the same business. The decision was in favor of the defendant, judgment being given for the amount of gas consumed at rates corresponding with those charged in the other districts. The case is to be appealed, but the decision ought to be sustained. It is of the utmost importance that all public corporations receiving valuable charter privileges, should be compelled to administer their affairs on a just and equitable basis.

THE property owners of the flourishing city of Peoria, Illinois, are somewhat exercised over a scheme which has just come to light to dispossess them of their substance by proving up an old French patent heretofore unheard of, granting to one COZART, a Frenchman who stood high with LOUIS the Fourteenth, "for himself and his heirs forever," to a "score of leagues square" from and embracing the town in question. He was also given a grant of land in a very rich district of what is now Missouri. He owned these lands absolutely once; and his heirs claim that they own them absolutely and equitably now. The aggregate value of the property is estimated at between thirty and forty millions, and a prominent legal firm in Chicago are taking steps looking to its reclamation. The claim, however, we suspect, is a good deal more likely to turn out a mare's nest than a bonanza. But what a fearful storm will rage in NILSSON's household when that high-estated songstress learns the story of her imperiled lots.

THAT address of the Democratic members of Congress from the Southern States to the people of that section, counseling justice to the colored race, and general good behaviour throughout the South, simply means that they are fearful lest the wild animals should break loose too soon. NAST's cartoon in *Harper's Weekly*, in which JOHN YOUNG BROWN, of Kentucky, appears as a furious young tiger in a rampant attitude about to spring upon BEN. BUTLER, who stands beneath his fore paws holding a scroll upon which is inscribed, "Very Civil Rights in the House of Representatives," while FERNANDO WOOD, Sunset COX, SAM. RANDALL and others have hold of the infuriated beast by the tail, and are sweating and tugging at him to restrain him from devouring his prey, and Speaker BLAINE, pounding upon his desk with his gavel, cries out in consternation, "Gentlemen, you must not let your wild animals loose till the next session," tells the whole story, and the address in question is simply an acknowledgment of its prophetic character as well as its satirical power and force.

THE plot of the New York Democrats—unearthed by the New York *Times*—to entrench themselves in permanent control of that State, is as infamous as it is cunning. The chief obstacle to the permanent supremacy of that party is found in the numerical superiority of the country districts. To get over this difficulty it is proposed to take a new census next June, under the special direction of the Secretary of State, who, under the protection of the Democratic members of the Legislature, can set the statutes at defiance, or so construe them as will best suit the purpose of the party, and secure it against the possibility of future defeat. In other words, the census is to be taken in the interest of the Democratic party alone. All that is wanted is the number of inhabitants. On that total is to be based the apportionment for Senate and Assembly. Other statistics are all bosh. If he can count liberally enough in New York and Brooklyn, all will be well, and that he is to be expected to do by conjuring up a fictitious population that will give them very nearly half of both houses of the Legislature, so that, with three or four country members, Tammany will be fast fixed "for as many years as her leaders can be kept out of the penitentiary." This the scheme as concocted, and unless prevented by the indignant protest of the people, it will undoubtedly be pushed through.

THE GAG LAW.

No law of Congress has ever, probably, called forth from the Democratic and "independent" press such general abuse and condemnation as what is known as "Poland's Gag Law." This was a law regulating the jurisdiction of courts in the District of Columbia, and one of its sections gave to the judges of those courts power to serve process upon non-residents for acts done within the District.

This section was seized upon and denounced as conferring power upon the District courts to entertain suits for libel and to drag publishers from Boston, New York and New Orleans, and make them answer at Washington for any of their publications that may have been circulated within that city. It was in vain that Judge POLAND protested that the act conferred no such powers; that the courts to which it referred had no jurisdiction in cases of libel; and that it simply gave the courts the power necessary to enforce their own process. Such common scolds and viragos as the *Sun* and *Tribune*, of New York, who are never happy except when engaged in libelling some one, took counsel from their fears, and were sure they saw in the act the concealed purpose to hale them to Washington to answer for the lies they daily give currency to; and they at once raised the howl of "Gag law," which the Democratic press at once took up and echoed through the land, some weak-kneed and short-sighted Republican papers being silly enough to unite in the general outcry.

At the beginning of the present session of Congress, the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, consisting of seven of the ablest lawyers in that body, five Republicans and two Democrats, was instructed to inquire and report to the Senate what was the real meaning and the true intent of that law. Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, who expects to, but who will not be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is a member of this committee. He is the foremost Democrat in the Senate, and one of the ablest lawyers of the country, and he had associated with him on the committee a Southern Democratic lawyer of great prominence and of unquestioned skill as a lawyer. If there was any concealed purpose in this law, surely these distinguished jurists would find it out.

Yet they have been unable to find any. The committee report *unanimously* that the law confers none of the powers assigned to it—that it is merely a law defining the jurisdiction of the courts referred to in it, and conveys no unusual or extraordinary powers. The report is signed by Mr. THURMAN and his Democratic colleague upon the committee, as well as by all its other members, so that the report is, in no sense, a partisan one. It has all the authority that distinguished names can give it, and will no doubt be conclusive to every unbiassed mind in the country.

The thief, creeping along in the darkness of the night, takes alarm at everything he sees as a possible policeman, or some one ready to pounce upon him; and in like manner these newspaper scolds are naturally terrified at ever statute capable of being twisted, by their fears, into a legal provision for their arrest and punishment. There is nothing these common libellers fear so much as getting into the hands of the courts. Like Paddy, in a similar predicament, it gives them no comfort to assure them they will have justice done them; for that is the very thing they are afrid of. Hence the alarm which they took at the Poland law, and the hastiness with which they formed an opinion upon it. It was a guilty conscience that made cowards of them all.

That the Democratic papers should follow the "independents" in the onslaught made upon this law is but natural. The distinction between the two is one in name, only, their purpose being the same, and the Democratic papers of the country are, as a rule, nothing but parrots. They catch up a new howl with great aptness, and echo it with great fidelity. They have neither judgment nor discretion, and fulfill their mission in continually repeating whatever, upon its surface, gives promise of doing injury to their opponents. They will not feel rebuked by the report which is signed by THURMAN, because this is not, by any means, the first lie of the kind they have been caught in. They are used to that kind of exposure, and are therefore callous and unconcerned about it.

But the Republican papers that were led off by this false cry; what have *they* to say about it? A great many of them, taking their cue from the *Tribune* and the *Sun*, exhausted their wit and their invective in lampooning and denouncing Judge POLAND, the innocent author of this law, and to all such, the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee should come like the sword that pierceth the joints and the marrow. They had no excuse for being led away by the outlaws of newspaperdom, and if they learn from this experience hereafter to treat everything that comes from such sources with suspicion, the lesson it has taught them will not be in vain. With the exception of the *Times* and two or three of the evening papers of that city, it is a safe editorial rule to treat anything startling that appears in any of the New York papers as *prima facie* false.

HON. S. J. R. MCMILLAN, who was elected to the United States Senate from Minnesota, is a Pittsburgher, who went from here to that State many years ago, and has grown up with it, and as a part of it. He is a son of THOMAS MCMILLAN, a sturdy, upright, honest Scotchman, who came in his earlier years to this neighborhood, and who was identified with the growth of Allegheny city almost from the start. He served, at one time, as Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and was always very highly esteemed for his integrity and great personal worth. His son has earned for himself, in Minnesota, a similar reputation. He made his mark as an able lawyer, from the first, and was soon after elevated to the Judicial bench, which he has adorned for many years. He was last year elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, by a large majority of the popular vote, and he appears to have been the only prominent Republican in the State who unite all branches of the party in his support. After numerous fruitless efforts to unite upon one after another of the active men of the State, the suggestion of the name of Judge MCMILLAN seems to have acted like a charm, and those who refused to vote for RAMSEY, or COLE, or DAVIS, or WASHBURN, or any of the other aspirants, at once came into the support of MCMILLAN and secured his election. He was not, voluntarily, a candidate for the place; and the fact that it comes to him, unsought, makes the compliment to him so much the more significant.

We congratulate our old acquaintance upon his success, and we congratulate the Republicans of Minnesota upon obtaining a Senator in whom they may fearlessly confide. He is a Republican in whom there is no guile, and he adheres to his party because he heartily and honestly believes in its principles. He does not go to Washington with the smell of Democratic fire upon his garments, like CHRISTIANCY, of Michigan, and CAMERON, of Wisconsin, and there is not a doubt lingering about his political position. A Republican, pure and simple, he will take rank, at once, with the ablest and best Republicans in the Senate, and will do credit alike to the State of his birth and the State of his adoption.

The following extract from Judge MCMILLIN's impromptu speech before the Joint Convention will show the sterling character or his Republicism:

"I thank you heartily and sincerely for the honor you have done me, confering upon me this high and important trust, and in accepting the position it is due to the people, due to the members of this body, and due to myself, that I define my political sentiments. I have always been a Republican, and am such still, ever supporting the principles of that party, and expect to continue to do so. The Republican party originated in a deep-seated principle of justice and liberty in the hearts of the American people. Struggling through infancy, it has attained a vigorous manhood, conferring happiness and strength on a great people. In view of the circumstances attending this election, I regard your action not so much a personal compliment to myself, but an expression in favor of the unity and purity of the Republican party, and a desire to preserve it intact. The antagonisms that have grown out of this canvass seem to be of a personal nature, but they are slight. Contests of this kind rarely pass without being characterized by greater asperity. The friends of all the gentlemen named as candidates can now heartily unite and shake hands with me, and congratulate each other that the party remains true to its principles, and can hereafter act in hearty concord."

IN RUNNING through our Republican exchanges, we find that the Republican victory on Tuesday, the 16th inst., was general throughout the State. FAGAN was elected to the Legislature last year from the Third district, Philadelphia, with 500 majority; the man elected to succeed him had just 4, and that trifling majority was got by cheating. WOLFE carried Centre county last fall, for Assembly, by 600 majority; his successor now has barely 161; and BELL, Republican, is elected to succeed HUNTER, in Armstrong county, by 900 majority, against 300 last fall.

The victories in Philadelphia, Reading, Lancaster and Harrisburg do not stand alone. Similar victories were obtained in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Franklin, Erie, Tyrone, New Bloomfield, Sunbury, Danville, Lebanon, Pottsville, Mechanicsburg and wherever the Republicans chose to make a stand. The party has made proof of its vitality, and by its vigor has shown that it is master of the political situation, once more. It has before it a life and death struggle, in the coming election for Governor; and the zeal with which it laid hold of the February campaign is sufficient to show that it *can* win the Governor's fight, if it will. That it will, we have no reason to doubt; and in order that it may, the workers of the party should at once examine the ground about them and make ready for the work that is ahead.

THE rapidity of the development of the railroad progress of Russia is of an extraordinary character. At the end of 1866 only 2,065 miles were in operation in that country. During the two following years about 700 miles of new railroad were constructed, and on the 1st of January, 1870, the total mileage was reported officially at 4,700 miles, was increased to nearly 10,000 at the end of 1873; and 12,150 miles at the end of 1874. The total mileage is now six times as great as in 1866. The roads are also fast becoming more self-supporting in consequence of the development of traffic, which never fails to attend the enlargement of facilities for travel and transportation. This rapid extension of the railroad system of that empire, particularly the improved transportation facilities in the southern part of it, explains, in the opinion of the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, the cause of the failure of the Grangers in hoarding their wheat soon after the crop year began, to force the whole world to pay the prices which they demanded, the Odessa merchants being enabled to get their products to London and Liverpool earlier than had ever before been the case, and to take possession of the market upon the cessation of receipts from this country. This is a new factor in the European food supply problem.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A religious bonanza is being developed on the Pacific coast.

Evarts is epigrammatically described as "an interrogation point in good health."

By the automatic telegraph it is said that five hundred words a minute can be sent.

Of course. The Democrats of Indiana are bent on a complete gerrymander of that State.

Shocking! An actress in Buffalo is billed to appear as "*Satan*, her original character."

The Centennial Exhibition is beginning to attract great interest in different parts of the country.

Among the causes of January fires in Boston was "a spark from a hammer in driving a nail."

Hotel prices are beginning to break down a little; whereat the people rejoice mightily, hoping to see further progress in that direction.

Don't name your babies for distinguished living men. There's no knowing how they may turn out.

Clay county, Iowa, boasts of once having a mound-building population of over 1,000. But they are all clay, now.

Lawyer Evarts has a nephew clerking in a Chicago business house. But that doesn't help the Brooklyn case any.

Thus far the banks by voluntary retirement of their circulation have withdrawn eight millions of legal tenders.

Chicago packers have slaughtered 1,585,325 hogs thus far this season, against 1,593,437 for the same period last season.

It looks like it, too. When Mrs. Moulton offered Beecher advice, he called her a "section of the Day of Judgment."

Tennessee proposes to purchase "the Hermitage," at Nashville, the place where Jackson is buried, for a hospital site.

Falling off. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for 1874 decreased from the receipts of the year before 36,877,000 feet.

A Mr. Pepper was mustered into matrimony in Illinois, the other day. Let us hope she won't make it too hot for him.

For the first time in many years the Potomac river is closed from its mouth to Washington, a distance of over a hundred miles.

The Japanese Government has appropriated two hundred thousand dollars for expenditure in connection with the Centennial.

Through tickets are now sold from Chicago to the City of Mexico over the Illinois Central Road via New Orleans and Vera Cruz.

Blobbs, hearing that whisky in bond is to be exempted from taxation, proposes to have his stomach classed as a bonded warehouse.

The tenor and soprano in a Boston choir were married recently. They met by chants, the usual way, and ultimately agreed to duet.

There are now no less than seventy-five vessels bound to New York, laden with sugar, and an east wind will bring them all in within a day or two.

The Canadian Parliament is vexing itself over "the importance of defining at an early date the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska."

The Chicago postoffice, whose receipts were at one time kept in the Postmaster's bootleg, now receives a hundred and ten tons of mail matter daily.

The Mormon High Council have excommunicated Ann Eliza's parents, thus visiting the sins of the child upon the parents even unto the first generation.

The Chinese residents of Carson city, Nevada, have got a minister of their own. If anybody asks them "What for?" they reply "Ah For!" That is his name.

The great Salt Lake Valley, wherein dwell the Saints, has seen no colder weather this winter than 10° above zero. It's enough to beget a Mormon revival.

The Illinois Supreme Court has just decided that a law directing the inscribing on one's ballot the number opposite his name on the poll-book is unconstitutional.

Naive! The Superintendent of one of the Massachusetts railroads says he has done everything in his power to accomodate "*the manufacturers of milk*" on his line.

It is stated that numbers of the striking Fall River operatives would return to work but for fear of violence from the strikers. Threats have been made in many instances.

Prosperity. The eleven savings banks of San Francisco have 60,658 depositors. The total amount of their deposits is $55,021,177; an average of nearly $900 to each depositor.

In a prosperous whey. The enormous sum of $1,740,000 was realized by the producers of Herkimer, Fulton, Montgomery and Otsego counties, New York, for cheese alone, last year.

There are at present 275,000 tons of wheat in California, of which 150,000 are in the hands of speculators, and the residue in the granaries and warehouses belonging to the farmers.

Alcott, the venerable Massachusetts philosopher, is holding conversations in Chicago. It is a theory of his that good seed will sprout occasionally in the worst kind of stony ground.

Keeping faith. Since the suspension of specie payments in 1862, Massachusetts has paid for premiums on gold to meet its liabilities up to January 1, of the present year, the sum of $2,917,763 67.

There will be a celebration of the centennial of Ethan Allen's famous capture, at Ticonderoga, May 10. Ethan Allen was the gentleman who took the initiative in introducing the Deity in the Constitution.

Returns just published show that France is the greatest wheat-producing country in the world. She produced, in 1873, the enormous quantity of 332,209,000 bushels. The United States rank second in this respect, and Russia third.

A SINGULAR incident occured in the United States Supreme Court last Friday. A distinguished lawyer who was present to plead a cause, arose and addressed the Court without removing his overcoat. Instantly the justices commenced whispering together over this infraction of the respect due the Court, and the Chief Justice stopped the learned counsel in his argument and directed him to remove his outer garment. They probably considered it irrelevant to the suit.

PERSONAL.

Everett Chamberlin, a well known Chicago journalist, who was spending the winter in Florida, for the benefit of his health, died suddenly at Jacksonville, last Friday.

This is the latest way of announcing events supposed to occur in every well-regulated family. It is from the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "Birth—Hicks—To the wife of Allen M. Hicks, a son. Thanks to Dr. Cleveland."

A strong reaction appears to have set in in the Episcopal diocese of Illinois in favor of the Rev. Dr. De Koven, recently elected Bishop, after a sharp struggle. Fifty out of the sixty-seven clergymen of the diocese have signed testimonials in his favor, and it is now thought his confirmation is assured.

George F. Duncan, who managed the excursion of the "Innocents Abroad" in 1867, is getting up another excursion of the same sort, which will start from new York on the 1st of June, take in the Azores, Marseilles, Naples, Constantinople, Joppa and Alexandria, and reach New York again by November 10,—for $1,500 apiece.

The London *Telegraph* has been lobbying for Sam Ward: "If it were possible for such an official as Lycurgus suggested in the constitution of Sparta, and whom he called 'the public entertainer,' to find favor in the eyes of the American people, we have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Samuel Ward would be selected to fill the post by the universal acclamation of his fellow-countrymen."

The following inscription is to be found on a tombstone in the old burying ground of Fredericksburg, Virginia: "Here lies the body of Edward Helder, practitioner in physic and chirurgery. Born in Bedfordshire, England, in the year of our Lord 1542. Was contemporary with and one of the pallbearers to the body of William Shakespeare. After a brief illness his spirit ascended in the year of our Lord 1618, aged seventy-six."

A Bohemian named Soukup, from a Bohemian settlement fifteen miles from Yankton, arrived at Sioux City, Iowa, from the Black Hills, after great hardships, on Saturday. He brought nearly $2,000 in gold dust. The truth of this is vouched for by reliable and well known citizens of that settlement. Considerable excitement exists in those parts. The returned miner says there are about 600 miners now in the hills.

The Rev. Joseph Nee Sima, a native of Japan, who was graduated at Amherst in the class of 1871, in a letter to his friends says that his missionary labors at his home in Japan have been attended with great success. He says that he has several times preached in Buddhist temples which were thronged with hearers, among whom were Buddhist priests. His immediate family had become converts to Christianity through his teachings and burned their idols, the charred remains of one of which Mr. Nee Sima has sent to Mr. Alpheus Hardy, of Boston.

STATE NEWS.

The Lutherans of Venango contemplate building a new church.

Six hundred children went sleighing in one party from Wilkesbarre the other day.

Altoona has a new Catholic church which will probably be dedicated on Easter Sunday.

Small boys who disturb church services in Clearfield county, are arrested and fined.

A fine quality of variegated marble has been found in the Nippenose Valley, Lycoming county.

B. F. H. Lynn, Esq., has remitted to the future his project for publishing a Sunday paper in Erie.

David H. Kelly, an esteemed citizen of Union county, died on the 19th inst., widely regretted.

Williamsport will have a high old time on St. Patrick's day. Barney McCue is to be hung there at that time.

John Gross, a farmer, committed suicide by hanging, in Snyder township, Blair county, on Thursday. Cause unknown.

James Curran, of Johnstown, tried to commit suicide on Friday evening, by cutting his throat with a razor. Cause, jim-jams.

Two enterprising newsboys in Williamsport hung one of their companions, the other day, but cut him down just in time to save his life.

A burning gas well in Butler county makes summer weather in its neighborhood. The trees are budding and the grass growing in the charmed circle of its influence.

A farmer in Lehigh county has, as a tenant, a robin, who lives all the year round in a thicket of small pines, and in the winter time takes his meals at the farmer's house.

True bills for libel have been found by the Grand Jury of Luzerne county against Frank Beamish, the present Democratic Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

Constable Boyer, of Amity township, Berks county, now close to eighty years old, who has held that office for the past forty-five years, was re-elected last Tuesday. He is, without doubt, the oldest Dogberry in the State.

The *Advertiser* is informed that a Norristown young bachelor wants a wife to accompany him on a tour through Europe. No doubt there are plenty of married men in town who would willingly let him take theirs.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, which will assemble at Huntingdon, on the 17th of next month, is composed of one hundred and ninety-seven ministers, and twenty-nine probationers. Bishop E. R. Ames will preside.

John Bower, Esq., a Philadelphia merchant, fell dead while participating in a carnival and bal masque at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday evening. He was apparently in perfect health, and his friends were horror struck when they raised him from the floor a lifeless corpse.

A jewelry firm at Lancaster has just come into possession of a silver medel presented by President Madison to the Chief of a Western Indian tribe. On one side is a likeness of Mr. Madison, and on the other of a United States officer clasping the hand of an Indian, with the motto, "Peace and Friendship."

The Good Templars of Montgomery county have resolved, "That it is the duty of the friends of temperance, especially at this time, to watch the movements of wily demagogues, legislators at Harrisburg, and others who are now agitating the repeal of the local option law, and that where not already done, we hasten to circulate petitions among the people against repeal."

An aged lady named Mrs. Catharine Butlerbaugh, died in Altoona yesterday from the effects of exposure to the cold. It appears that the house in which she resided is a mere shell, and she was unable to protect herself properly from the severity of the weather. One of the neighbors called in and found her frozen almost stiff, and a few hours subsequently she died.

A cat belonging to James Gibbs, of Lewistown, two weeks ago gave birth to a double kitten. It had two complete heads, four complete and four smaller legs, and the appearance of two bodies, though from shoulder to hip they were joined indissolubly together. The kitten walked and ate, and lived for ten days, when, strange to say, Mr. Gibbs killed it, because of a superstitious notion that its birth was an omen of evil.

John Detwiler, of Chanceford township, York county, was caught by a falling tree while chopping, the other day, and had his leg broken at the thigh. He was alone, but attempted to crawl home. Becoming exhausted, he remained in the woods for five hours before being discovered. By this time he was nearly frozen to death, having lost all sense of feeling, and both hands being frozen to the wrists. It is thought he will not recover.

A public meeting was held in Wellsborough, Tioga county, last week, to consider the new county bill. As a result of its deliberations a resolution was adopted requesting the Representatives of Tioga in the Legislature to oppose the bill now under consideration. It is desired that the bill shall be so amended as to submit the question of dismemberment to the people of every county from which territory is taken to make a new one.

James Evans, a resident of Franklin, died last week. Mr. Evans bored the third well in the oil regions, and during the early days of petroleum his name was as familiar as that of Colonel Drake. It was said of his daughter that after the event of the well being a success her beau pressed his suit more warmly than usual, but she declined his offer with the remark, "Dad's a struck ile," and thenceforth he was discarded, and her remark became a household word.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: Some time ago we published a statement in relation to the disappearance of Mr. Levi Whetzell, a resident of Jenner X Roads, who came to this place and paid a hardware bill, exhibiting at that time a considerable sum of money. He subsequently started for Pittsburgh, and an unknown man was killed the same evening near the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Some of the friends of Mr. Whetzell conceived the notion that it was likely him who had thus came to an untimely end, but after his long silence he wrote from West Virginia that he was alive and well. Then he came back home, but following close on his heels was an officer who caused his arrest on a charge of horse stealing. He is now in jail in Somerset.

JAMES B. DODGE & BRO., No. 89 Fifth avenue, send us a copy of "The Vatican Decrees in their Bearing on Civil Allegiance," by Henry Edward, Archbishop of Winchester. Those desiring the pamphlet can procure it at Dodge & Bro.'s.

FROM EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

Teachers' Institute—Crockery Business—Matters in General.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., February 20, 1875.

The Eastern Ohio Teachers' Institute met in the public school hall here yesterday, and will close at noon to-day. Yesterday afternoon, Van B. Baker, principal of the schools here, read an interesting paper on "Pedagogues," which elicited considerable discussion. The question, "How often should classes be promoted?" was discussed by V. B. Baker, C. F. Stokey, M. B. Sloan, Colonel Hill and others.

The question of "Compulsory Education" was discussed by V. B. Baker, M. B. Sloan and C. F. Stokey on the affirmative, and T. Jeff. Duncan, of Pittsburgh, on the negative.

The exercises this morning were, a class drill on map drawing by Miss Phomia Huston; "Transit of Venus," by Professor C. F. Stokey, and an essay by Miss Carrie Brockman, on "The Old and the New." The school here is quite large, employing eleven teachers and a principal or superintendent, and seems to be in excellent working order.

The chief business of the town, which contains about three thousand inhabitants, is the manufacturing of pottery and queensware. There are twenty-one manufactories, four of which make white ware, the remainder yellow and Rockingham ware. We visited one of each kind, being those of C. C. Thompson & Co.'s, Rockingham and yellow queensware manufactory; and the "Ohio Valley Pottery," owned by Messrs Laughlin Brothers, manufacturers of white ware, or "iron-stone china." C. C. Thompson & Co.'s works have been in operation about five years, and are the largest in the place. They sell the goods principally in the Eastern States, and have all the orders they can fill. The material for their works and all the others which make yellow ware, is obtained from the hills around the place. Their ware is of an excellent quality.

Messrs. Laughlin Brothers' works have been in operation only a short time, but long enough to develop the fact that they can equal, if not excel, the same kind of ware made in England. Their chief line of goods consists of "dinner sets," "tea sets," "toilet sets," and a complete line of hotel ware, double thick. Samples of ware from England were shown us, and, in each case, the same kind of ware made by them excelled in whiteness, beauty and finish. They obtain their material from Glen Island, Mo., Frumet, Mo., Vineland, Mo., Goloonda, Ind., Brandywine Summit, Pa., and from the coast of Maine. Their works are very fine, being, in many respects, superior to any in this country. S.

THE NEW UNITED STATES SENATE.

Complete List of Its Members.

The election of a United States Senator by the Legislature of Minnesota, completes the list of members of the Senate of the Forty-fourth Congress, with the exception of one disputed seat from Louisiana, claimed by Mr. Pinchback. The complete list is given below, the names of Republicans being printed in roman, Democrats in italics, and all others, including Liberal Republicans, Independent Republicans and Anti-Monopolists, in small capitals:

SENATE.

Term ends.	
	ALABAMA.
1877.	*Geo. Goldthwaite.*
1879.	Geo. E. Spencer.
	ARKANSAS.
1877.	Powell Clayton.
1879.	Stephen Dorsey.
	CALIFORNIA.
1879.	Aaron A. Sargent.
1881.	NEWTON BOOTH.
	CONNECTICUT.
1879.	Orris S. Ferry.
1881.	*William W. Eaton.*
	DELAWARE.
1877.	*Eli Salisbury.*
1881.	*Thos. F. Bayard.*
	FLORIDA.
1879.	Simon B. Conover.
1881	*Charles W. Jones.*
	GEORGIA.
1877.	*Thos. M. Norwood.*
1879.	*John B. Gordon.*
	ILLINOIS.
1877.	John A. Logan.
1879.	Richd. J. Oglesby.
	INDIANA.
1879.	Oliver P. Morton.
1881.	*Jos. E. McDonald.*
	IOWA.
1877.	George G. Wright.
1879.	Wm B. Allison.
	KANSAS.
1877.	James M. Harvey.
1879.	John J. Ingalls.
	KENTUCKY.
1877.	*John W. Stevenson.*
1879.	*Thos. C. McCreery.*
	LOUISIANA.
1877.	J. Rodman West.
1879.	A vacancy.
	MAINE.
1879.	Lot M. Morrill.
1881.	Hannibal Hamlin.
	MARYLAND.
1879.	*George R. Dennis.*
1881.	*W. P. Whyte.*
	MASSACHUSETTS.
1877.	G. S. Boutwell.
1881.	Henry L. Dawes.
	MICHIGAN.
1877	Thomas W. Ferry.
1881.	I. P. CHRISTIANCY.
	MINNESOTA.
1877.	Wm. Windom.
1881.	S. J. R. McMillan.
	MISSISSIPPI.
1877.	James L. Alcorn.
1881.	Blanch K. Bruce.
	MISSOURI.
1879.	*Lewis V. Bogy.*
1881.	*Francis M. Cockrell*
	NEBRASKA.
1876.	Phin W. Hitchcook
1881.	Algernon S. Paddock.
	NEVADA.
1879.	John P. Jones.
1881.	William Sharon.
	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1877.	Aaron H. Cragin.
1876.	B. Wadleigh.
	NEW JERSEY.
1877.	F. T. Frelinghuysen
1881.	*Theo. F. Randolph.*
	NEW YORK.
1879.	Roscoe Conkling.
1881.	*Francis Kernan.*
	NORTH CAROLINA.
1877.	*Matt. W. Ransom.*
1879.	*A. S. Merrimon.*
	OHIO.
1879.	John Sherman.
1881.	*Allen G. Thurman*
	OREGON.
1877.	*James K. Kelly.*
1879.	John H. Mitchell.
	PENNSYLVANIA.
1879.	Simon Cameron.
1881.	*Wm. A. Wallace.*
	RHODE ISLAND.
1877.	Henry B. Anthony
1881.	A. E. Burnside.
	SOUTH CAROLINA.
1877.	Thos. J. Robertson
1879.	Jno. J. Patterson.
	TENNESSEE.
1877.	*Henry Cooper.*
1881.	*Andrew Johnson.*
	TEXAS.
1877.	M. C. HAMILTON.
1881.	*Samuel B. Maxey.*
	VERMONT.
1879.	Justin S. Morrill.
1881.	G. F. Edmunds.
	VIRGINIA.
1877.	*J. W. Johnston.*
1881.	*R. E. Withers.*
	WEST VIRGINIA.
1877.	*Henry G. Davis.*
1881.	*Allen T. Caperton.*
	WISCONSIN.
1877.	Timothy O. Howe.
1881.	ANGUS CAMERON.

SUMMARY.

	Forty-third Congress.	Forty-fourth Congress.
Republicans	49	41
Democrats	20	28
Independents	4	4
Vacancy	1	1

THE ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

Death of One of the Alleged Conspirators—Fate of the Others.

The Port Tobacco (Md.) *Independent* announces that Edward Spangler died at the residence of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, near Bryantown, in Charles county, Md., on Sunday night last. It will be remembered that Spangler was one of the parties arrested with Harold, Atzerott, Payne, O'Laughlin, Arnold, Dr. Mudd, and Mrs. Surratt, and tried by military commission for the assassination conspiracy, which resulted in the murder of President Lincoln in April, 1865. Booth, the leader of the conspiracy, was killed in an attempt to capture him; Harold, Atzerott, Payne, and Mrs. Surratt were executed in the yard of the old penitentiary building on the 7th day of July, 1865; Dr. Mudd, Arnold, and O'Laughlin were sentenced to the Dry Tortugas for life, and Spangler to six years' imprisonment and labor at the same place. O'Laughlin died at the Dry Tortugas during a yellow fever epidemic, and about the close of President Johnson's administration, Mudd, Spangler and Arnold were pardoned, the petition for the clemency of the President being signed by the officers and men stationed at the Dry Tortugas, a number of whom were attended by Dr. Mudd and nursed by the other prisoners mentioned through the fever. Dr. Mudd, on returning to Maryland, took up his residence on his farm, where he has continued to reside. Sam. Arnold returned to Baltimore, as did Spangler. The latter, about two years since, took up his residence with Dr. Mudd, between whom and Spangler great friendship existed.

Spangler was a native of Pennsylvania, but learned his trade of carpenter in Baltimore, where he worked for many years under Mr. James Gifford, a master builder. Mr. Gifford, on taking the position of stage carpenter at Mr. Ford's theater, employed Mr. Spangler as an assistant. Spangler was rather a stout built man, and was about fifty-five years old when he died. It was alleged that he took charge of the horse of Booth on the night of the assassination, but turned the animal over to "Peanut John" to hold, and also that he had arranged with Booth to have a way kept open in the theater for him to escape.

A CORRESPONDENT desires to know who was the author of the phrase "Constancy, thou art a jewel!" Many modern authors have quoted it, but the original is in the old ballad of "Jolly Robin Roughead," first published in a collection of ancient ballads in 1754. The following is the stanza in which it occurs:

> Tush! tush! my lasse, such things resign,
> Comparisons are cruel;
> Fine pictures suit in frames as fine.
> Consistencie's a jewell.
> For thee and me coarse clothes are best—
> Rude folks in homelye raiment drest,
> Wife Joan and Goodman Robin.

The President of the Massachusetts Temperance Society says there is more drinking, especially social wine drinking, in that State now than there has been in twenty-five years, and that it is impossible to enact such rigid temperance laws as a quarter of a century ago.

While in the West and Northwest the extreme cold is a barrier against the distribution of goods, preventing and delaying transportation, in the South and Southwest the continued heavy rains have had a like disturbing effect upon trade.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
NEW DRESS GOODS!
SUITABLE FOR
Present and Early Spring Wear,
At Exceedingly Low Prices.

NEW MOHAIR ALPACAS, ALL COLORS.
PONGEES AND SILK MIXED GOODS.
BRIGHT COLORED PLAIDS.
NEW BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES.
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NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS.
COLORED DRESS SILKS, ALL SHADES.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
From 25c to 75c Per Yard.
Bargains Unsurpassed in United States.
AT 12½ CENTS TO 25 CENTS.
Very Desirable Dress Goods!!
Best Black Dress Silks,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 37, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00, and upwards, to finest goods imported.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
NEW SPRING STYLES,
From Latest Paris and Vienna Patterns.
New Woolen and Paisley Shawls,
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Mourning Shawls, all qualities.
Everything New and Desirable offered in American or European Markets will be found on our counters.

CARPETS.
CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

Buyers' Opportunity!
We are offering especial Bargains in those CARPETS that it will be impossible for us to duplicate in making up our Spring Stock.
It will inure greatly to the advantane of all who can anticipate their Spring wants to purchase now, as these Goods are selling away below prices that will rule for same grades when the season opens.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
FLORIDA EXCURSION ROUTES.
SEASON OF 1874-5.
Tickets to Jacksonville, Florida, and Return, for sale DECEMBER 1st to APRIL 1st, good to return until MAY 31st, and have all the privileges of First Class Tickets.
Route No. 510—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah.
Route No. 511—Via Washington, Richmond, Charlotte, Augusta and Savannah.
Route No. 512—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Augusta and Savannah.
Route No. 513—Via Washington, Richmond, Charlotte, Atlanta, Macon and Jesup.
Route No. 514—Via Washington, Lynchburg, Charlotte, Augusta and Savannah.
Route No. 515—Via Washington, Lynchburg, Bristol, Atlanta, Macon and Jesup.
Route No. 548—Via Washington, Richmond, Augusta, Yemassee and Savannah.
Route No. 549—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Augusta, Yemassee and Savannah.
Route No. 546—Via Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Augusta and Savannah.
Route No. 547—Via Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah.
All of the above-described tickets return by same route, and are sold at the following THROUGH RATES:

New York	$50 00	Trenton	$47 75
Jersey City	50 00	Harrisburg	45 50
Newark	49 50	Williamsport	49 50
Elizabeth	49 75	Altoona	50 75
Rahway	49 50	Pittsburgh	52 75
New Brunswick	49 25		

Except Routes No. 546 and No. 547, which are not sold at Harrisburg, Williamsport, Altoona and Pittsburgh.
Variable Route Tickets are sold at New York, Jersey City, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Altoona and Pittsburgh, as follows:
Excursion No. 516—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 517—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.
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Excursion No. 519—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 522—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 514, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 523—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 526—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 527—Going by Route 512, returning by Route 511, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 530—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 514, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 531—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 511, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 536—Going by Route 512, returning by Route 514, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 537—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 542—Going by Route 513, returning by Route 515, $10 additional.
Excursion No. 543—Going by Route 515, returning by Route 513, $10 additional.
Excursion Tickets and information of Routes can be obtained at the following Ticket Offices:
Boston—Nos. 77 and 79 Washington street.
New York—No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, and at Depots, foot of Desbrosses and foot of Courtlandt streets.
Jersey City—Depot. Newark—183 Market street and at Depot. Elizabeth—Depot. Rahway—Depot. New Brunswick—Depot. Trenton—Depot.
Harrisburg—Depot. Williamsport—S. W. corner Market Square and at Depot. Altoona—Depot. Pittsburgh—78 Fifth avenue and at Union Depot.
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1874, FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
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FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
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NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
NEW, FRESH AND CLEAN,
At Our Standard Low Prices.

SHEETING AND PILLOW CASE MUSLINS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.
NEW SPRING CALICOES.
WHITE AND COLORED TABLE LINENS.
LINEN TOWELS, TOWELINGS, &c.
WHITE AND COLORED BED QUILTS.
FINE WHITE AND COLORED COUNTERPANES.
PILLOW CASE AND SHEETING LINENS.
COUNTRY AND EASTERN BLANKETS.
BED TICKINGS, CHECKS, &c.
FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS.

At 8½c, 10c and 12½c, Best Bargains in
Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
FAST COLORED CALICOS,
BEST QUALITY CLOTHS.
At 8½c, 10c and 12½c.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN LINEN TOWELS,
AT 25 CENTS.
Extra Large Fine Linen Damask Towels, well worth 37½c,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Families and others supplied with above goods, by the piece or dozen, at our Lowest Wholesale Prices.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THE TRADE IN
Cotton Dry Goods, New Style Prints,
BLACK ALPACAS,
AT THE LOWEST RULING PRICES
NOW OPENING, 5,000 PIECES
Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings,
At Bottom Prices.
FULL LINES NOTIONS & SMALL WARES
WHOLESALE ONLY.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.

Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of James Blackmore and William Nelson, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

Dated Pittsburgh, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1875.

N. J. BIGLEY,
JNO. G. MACCONNELL,
Assignees.

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
LIMITED.
A SPECIAL AGENCY
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
OR
Exchange by Barter
OF
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,
OR OTHER PROPERTY.
Rooms 127 Fifth Ave., Old No. 89,
Above Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
ANDREW PATTERSON,
LEOPOLD KLBE, } Managers.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LAMPS and GLASSWARE.
Office and Warehouse—181 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
EVERYTHING DESIRABLE, AT
REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.
CHINTZ, PERCALE AND CALICO SHIRTS.
NEW SILK BOWS, TIES, &c.
MEDIUM AND BEST UNDERWEAR.
GLOVES, SOCKS, SUSPENDERS.
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.
LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
BOYS' UNDERWEAR.

A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS.
At 25c, Men's Colored Merino Undershirts.
At 37½c each, Men's Fine Merino Shirts and Drawers.
At 37½c each, Men's Heavy Gray Ribbed Merino Undershirts and Drawers.
At 55c, Men's Heavy Gray Ribbed Merino Undershirts and Drawers.
At 18¾c, Men's All-Wool Army Socks.
At 87½c, Blue Army Blouses.
At $1 12½, Heavy Lined Army Blouses.
At 87½c, Men's All-Wool Plaid Cloth Outside Shirts, well worth $2 00.

UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS IN
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
All Styles and Qualities.
Those buying by dozen or half dozen, supplied at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Trunks and Baskets,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Trunks of all sizes.
Satchels, all kinds.
Market Baskets.
Clothes Baskets and Hampers.
Fancy Baskets, great variety.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN
A FEW FANCY SEWING BASKETS.

JEWELRY.
T. P. BEDILION,
75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
NEW JEWELRY
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches,
Cameo and Gold Jewelry,
Chains, Rings, Fine Clocks, Bronzes, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MEDICAL.
CATARRH
WHAT A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN SAYS.
SIR—This is to certify that I, the undersigned, had CATARRH of the head for many years, passing from one stage of the complaint to another, until I experienced in my person all the phases the disease usually assumes, yet in spite of all remedial treatment, of iodines, vegetable snuffs, douches, ointments and caustics, the disease never suffered a check, until I used DR. KARSNER'S TREATMENT; since that I am well. Ten years have now passed without any return, or any symptoms of a return of the complaint.
Respectfully yours, J. M. PRYOR.
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 13, 1875.
For sale by all dealers, Wholesale trade supplied by
WARD & FERGUSON,
No. 92 Third street.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, that their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WHITTIER, 302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis.

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in the city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, February 19, 1875.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until FEBRUARY 24TH, inclusive, for Making and Painting Casing and Shelving for County Offices.

Plans and Specifications can be seen and all information relative thereto obtained on application at the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.
B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, HOLLAND GINS, &c.,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension.
Agent for the CELEBRATED "ISLAND QUEEN" brand of Wine.
☞Constantly on hand the FINEST ASSORTMENT OF WINES to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Ladies' and Children's Goods!
WHITE GOODS,
Embroideries, Trimmings, &c.,
FULL ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—All kinds.
CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—All Sizes.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS AND GLOVES.
NEW HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE TRIMMINGS AND LACES.
NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &C.

New Ladies' Neck Wear,
Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c.

VICTORIA LAWNS.
NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
CAMBRIC AND JACONET MUSLINS.
WHITE MARSEILLES AND P. K.'S.
IRISH LINENS.
BIRD-EYE LINENS.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
FOR 12½ CENTS.
24 Sheets Initial Paper and 24 Envelopes.
Hair Brushes and Combs,
Perfumeries, Soaps, &c.,
Portmonnaies, all kinds.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
WELL DRESSED YOUNG MEN
GET THEIR CLOTHING AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

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B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

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South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
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JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE, (English Buildings.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE!
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,079 07, JANUARY 1, 1875.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
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LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
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GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
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SHIELDS HOUSE,
FORMERLY RED LION,
STAHLMAN & McCOY
PROPRIETORS,
No. 7 Sixth Street, Near Suspension Bridge.
Thoroughly Renovated and Refitted. Can be reached from all points by street cars.
RATES, $2 00 PER DAY.

Girard House Hotel Company.
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Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
The House has been recently renovated and improved, over $30,000 having been expended in Furniture and Gas Fixtures. Prices to suit the times.
$3 00 PER DAY.

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ITCHEN RANGE
BOILER
XPLOSIONS!
PREVENTED BY ANDERSON'S
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MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
cknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
E AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
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skins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
ffice and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner ond avenue.

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FULTON FOUNDRY,
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TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
LLING MILL CASTINGS,
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PLAIN AND GROOVED
HILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
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Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
lls for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
AMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
askin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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pecial attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

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Successor to JARVIS & BECKER,
PRACTICAL
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AND DEALER IN
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NDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
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ron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
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HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

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Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
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Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
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JOHN FITZIMMONS,
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ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 96 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS,
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M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
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STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.
The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
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Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unequal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

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MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
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Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
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Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFATURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Fourth Ward Foundry and Engine Works.
THOS. CARLIN,
Manufacturer of STEAM ENGINES, PULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS, &c., Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Sash Weights, &c., &c. Has a number of New and Second-hand ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE.
186, 188 and 190 Lacock and 37 Sandusky Streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM and SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
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ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, J
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OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA And AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURG

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 20, 1875.

The report of the condition of the New York associated banks, as received by wire to-day, is as follows:

Loans, increase..........$1,738,900
Specie, decrease..........3,240,100
Legal tenders, decrease..........2,244,800
Deposits, decrease..........2,608,500
Circulation, decrease..........928,500
Reserve, decrease..........4,842,575

The large decrease in the reserve is principally in the item of specie, which has declined over three million dollars. The shipments to Europe continue heavy, and the commercial supply of coin grows each day more scanty. The high and sustained premium on gold and the rates for foreign exchange are both the direct result of the outward flow of specie. All the immediate influences point to a still higher price for gold in New York. The Bank of England, at its regular meeting, on Thursday, advanced the minimum rate of discount to 3½ per cent., and this while showing a gain during the week in bullion of $550,000. The chief and controlling cause of the advance in the exchange market is the fact that the shipments of American securities to this country still continues, for which either foreign exchange or bullion must be sent back to Europe in payment. This movement will be likely to continue until we have a revival of trade sufficient to employ the now idle capital of the country.

—The volume of local transactions is best indicated by our reports received at the close of each week of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House. The report for the week ending to-day is as follows:

Exchanges received..........$4,297,660 33
Exchanges delivered..........4,297,660 33

Total..........$8,595,320 66
Balances paid..........$ 968,920 07
Balances received..........968,920 07

Total..........$1,937,840 14

These reports, as received from week to week, show that the local business of this city is uniform in its movement, and, as compared with active seasons, limited in amount. The variations are so small in both the volume of transactions and the rates of discount at bank that they call for no special comment.

—In the stock market speculative shares are steady, Western Union and Lake Shore attracting attention beyond the rest of the market. The Telegraph stock is strong because of the failure of General Butler to have his Telegraph bill considered out of order, and Lake Shore because it is reported that a "corner" is imminent, color being given to the report by the fact that 1-32 per cent. per day was charged for the use of the stock over night.

The withdrawal of the subsidy by Congress from the Pacific Mail Company was looked upon as fatal to any advance of that stock, but it made one of its startling advances from near 30, and closes at 33¼.

Russell Sage, who has been bearing the stock for some months past, is reported a buyer. It is also stated that actions are about commencing in the courts to recover the money corruptly spent at Albany and Washington during the presidency of Stockwell. It would seem that a large portion of this money could be traced and recovered from parties who pretended and would like the public to believe they had used this money to bribe the New York Legislature and the United States Congress. So much credence is given to this that it has tended to strengthen the price of the stock for the time being. It is claimed by the officers of the company that two and a half millions of dollars of the company's money was corruptly and unlawfully squandered by Stockwell during his presidency, and that an action will be taken against him to recover back this amount.

—A Washington dispatch of the 19th states: The Cabinet Saturday considered the proposition of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which has been amended to make the sinking fund commenced in 1872 apply to it the amount now due the company from the Government; then the company, beginning in 1875, to pay $500,000 per year in semi-annual payments for ten years; after this $750,000 semi-annually for ten years; then $1,000,000 per year, until the aggregate sums meet the bonded debt and interest; also to allow the Government to apply all transportation and mail dues as fast as received to the above sums. Any deficiency between the amount due by the Government and the obligations of the company is to be made up by the company every six months. The Cabinet decided to send this proposition to Congress, with a recommendation that action be promptly taken, so that the Government could begin to realize its benefits July 1, 1875. The proposition of the Central Pacific Railroad Company will also be submitted to Congress at the same time for similar action.

—Monday being a legal holiday, the banks will be closed and no quotations of stocks will be received.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS & BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, February 19, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The general market opened steady at about prices current at the close of yesterday. Lake Shore maintained its firmness, which being imparted to the other market a general rise ensued. It being generally rumored that Commodore Vanderbilt had renewed his order to buy Lake Shore, the shorts were soon scared into covering, carrying the price up to 74¼. The list generally strengthened, although Ohios and Wabash were notable exceptions. As to the latter there is nothing new, but holders at highest prices seem to be unloading when the market warrants. Ohios are decidedly weak and indications are towards lower figures. Pacific Mail may be quoted firm, although opening heavy. Our advices lead us to believe that the Subsidy act of 1872 will not be repealed; if true, the stock is a good purchase now. Although we have all along been looking for a lower market, we cannot overlook the present movement in Lake Shore, which, if continued, may turn the drift of the general market and prove the inaugural of another bull movement in stocks.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

February 20, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	116½	....	116½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	117½	....	117½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	119⅜	....	119⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅜	....	118⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119	....	119⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867 Registered	119	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	119	....	119⅜	....	....	....
10-40's	114	....	114	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	117	....	117	....	....	....
Currency 6's	119	....	119	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	114⅝	....	114⅝	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	72¾	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
Quicksilver	....	34⅜	....	....	....	35
Pacific Mail	32½	32¼	32⅝	32⅞	32⅞	33⅛
Panama	....	111⅝	....	111⅝	....	....
Adams Express	....	100⅝	....	104	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	86	....	86⅝	....	....
American Express	....	64	....	64	....	....
United States Exp's	....	58⅜	....	58⅜	....	....
New York Central	....	101	101⅛	101	....	101
Erie	27⅝	....	....	....	27⅝	27⅝
Michigan Central	....	74	....	74	....	....
Michigan Southern	74	74	74	73⅝	74	74
Illinois Central	....	101	....	101	....	....
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	....	90⅝	....	90	90⅝	....
Chicago & Northw'n	43⅜	43⅜	....	....	43⅜	43⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	....	55⅝
Rock Island	103⅝	103⅞	104	....	103⅞	103⅞
St. Paul, common	34⅜	34⅜	34½	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	54½	....	54⅛
Wabash, common	10⅞	11	11	11	....	10⅞
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	98	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅝	24½	24⅞	25¼	25⅛	25¼
Union Pacific	39⅞	40⅛	40⅜	40⅝	40⅝	40⅞
Harlem	....	128	....	128	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	20	21¼	20½	....	20⅝
Atlantic & Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	13½
C. C. & I. C.	....	6⅝	....	6⅞	....	6
Tennessee, old	....	....	64	....	....	....
Do. new	....	....	64	....	....	....
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	....	30½	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	....	33	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	96⅛	....	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	55⅝	....
Pennsylvania Central Scrip	107	....
Reading	56⅞	57
United Co.'s of N. Jersey	....	132
Oil Creek	11⅜	11¾
Lehigh Valley, sales	63	....
Allegheny Valley	91	....
Central Transportation	44	45
Empire Transportation	54¼	....
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis mortgage bonds	....	76½

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 20, 1875.

The course of trade on Saturday presented no marked features of departure from the state of affairs previously noted in these columns. In the grain, feed and produce lines there is a fair amount of business doing, for the season, and prices are generally pretty well sustained. During the latter part of the week, the values of ear corn, oats, apples, eggs and potatoes were considerably advanced. In the grocery business the wholesale and jobbing trade is flat, uninteresting and unchanged. Provisions are steady with a fair demand, and prices generally steady. Other lines of trade present no features of interest.

At the Chamber of Commerce this morning circulars were presented by Mr. J. H. Loh, stating that the "next annual meeting of the National Butter and Egg Association will be held in Chicago, commencing at ten o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 3d of March." The objects of the Association are stated as follows: "To procure and diffuse scientific and practical knowledge in the art of manufacture and handling of butter, and in the handling of eggs; to correct abuses that have existed in the trade; to elevate the grade of butter manufactured in this country, and especially in the West, and to elevate, if possible, the position and standard of the trade." The importance of the trade is shown by the fact, hitherto generally unknown, that the butter product of this country is greater in value than either the wheat or provision crop. Pittsburgh is very considerably interested in this trade, and Mr. Loh pertinently suggests that her produce merchants should provide for a good representation at Chicago, with a view to securing the next meeting of the association to Pittsburgh.

The Chamber of Commerce this morning voted to observe the birthday of Washington, and to follow the example of the New York and Chicago organizations, by adjourning over until Tuesday.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	712	Oats, sks	1,051
Butter, pkgs	138	Bacon, pcs	5,110
Bacon, tcs	128	Hay, bales	848

The following statement shows the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending to-day, with a comparative statement for the three preceding weeks:

Week ending	Jan. 30	Feb. 6	Feb. 13	Feb. 20
Flour, bbls	7,991	7,553	8,493	4,982
Apples, bbls	568	383	362	143
Cheese, bxs	898	1,492	185	174
Corn, sks	12,266	9,951	5,275	3,220
Wheat, sks	5,308	4,703	1,426	1,469
Barley, sks	1,557	4,962	3,031	1,139
Rye, sks	367	396	520	301
Oats, sks	4,984	4,610	6,449	6,529
Butter, pkgs	281	351	539	423
Bacon, pcs	17,677	10,417	4,138	13,210
Bacon, tcs	582	405	1,005	390
Potatoes, bush	2,486	4,112	770	......
Hay, bales	3,039	2,671	2,749	2,583

—The following quotations are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The grain trade continues to move with comparative steadiness. Receipts are light, being only 31,640 bushels for the past week, of which 16,322 bushels were oats, 8,050 bushels of corn, 3,672 bushels of wheat, 2,843 bushels of rye, and 732 bushels of rye. Transactions at the Chamber of Commerce this morning were active, the aggregate of dealings in grain and feed, being over $3,500. Wheat is somewhat firmer, but there is not enough doing to establish higher quotations. Some sales of red winter, however have been made at $1 18. We quote choice Kentucky white wheat at $1 30@1 35 per bushel; extra Michigan white $1 25@1 27; Ohio and Illinois do $1 20@1 23; amber do $1 18@1 20; Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 15@1 18. Corn was moderately active, and ear corn is a shade higher. A sale of prime yellow ear was made on the street at 78c, which is a litte above the market. We quote prime yellow ear at 76@78c; mixed 74@75c; shelled is also a little firmer, at 75c for high-mixed and yellow; 73@74c for low-mixed. Oats are steady at 65½@66c for white; 63@64c for mixed. Rye and barley were nominal and unchanged. We noted the following sales of grain in round lots to-day:

2 cars ear corn, prime yellow..........78 c
1 car shelled corn, low-mixed..........74½c
1 car white oats, in sacks..........66 c
1 car white oats, on track..........65½c

FLOUR—The market continues dull and depressed. A sale of 25 barrels high-grade was made at the Chamber of Commerce to-day, on private terms. Receipts for the week have been very light, amounting only to 4,982 barrels. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 20 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $6 00@6 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $5 75@6 00; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 00; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $5 75; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $6 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal, old do $3 75; new $3 40@3 50; oatmeal $7 75@8 00.

HAY—Receipts for the week are 2,583 bales. The demand is active and prices are a shade better. Sales were made to-day of 1 car No. 1 timothy at $24 00 per ton; 2 cars do at $23 00; 3 cars do at $22 00; 2 cars do at $21 00; 1 car oat straw at $18 00. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $22 00@23 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 do $18 00@19 00; inferior $15 00@17 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $26 00@27 00 for No. 1; $23 00@24 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $16 00@18 00 ₩ ton.

MILL FEED—Bran is strong at $1 20@1 25 ₩ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 35 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 55@1 65 ₩ cwt; oil-meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt. 5 tons of bran sold at the Chamber of Commerce to-day at $1 25 ₩ cwt.

GROCERIES.

In the wholesale and grocery trades there is little news to report. Trade continues limited, and quotations are materially unchanged. Prices-current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ lb.	Sugars.	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10c¼
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	22 c	Standard extra C	10 c
Good Rio	20 c	Franklin extra C	9⅞c
Java	33 c	American extra C	9 c
		New Orleans	8@9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut loaf	11¾c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Crushed	11 c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Powdered	11 c
Java, in papers	41 c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in bulk	40½c		
Teas.		**Molasses.**	₩ gal.
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	Strictly ch'c N. O.	72c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Good	68c
Japan	55c@1 00	**Syrups.**	
Oolong	25c@ 85	Ex. white drips	75c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	65c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Lower grades	45@60c
Rice.	₩ lb.	**Raisins.**	
Choice Carol'a	8½@8¾c	Layers, ₩ bx	$3 25
Patna	7½@8 c	Valentias, ₩ lb	12 c
Rangood	7½@7½c	Currants, ₩ lb	7½c
Spices.		Prunes	10@11 c
Cloves	55 c	**Starch.**	₩ lb.
Allspice	17½@18½c	Common	5½c
Cassia	40 @45 c	Silver gloss	9½c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Corn	10½c
Pepper	26 @27 c	**Soda.**	
Candles.		Bi-carb, ₩ 10 lb kgs	6c
Star, full weight	18c	Bi-carb, ₩ lb papers	8c
Stearine	15c		

FISH—There is a moderately active jobbing trade, at generally steady prices. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel ₩ bbl	$25 00	Large do, ₩ 100	$6 50
No. 1 mess	23 00	Boneless codfish	8
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	White fish, ₩ half bbl	6 50
Extra No. 1 bay	15 00	Lake herring, ₩ hf bbl	4 87
No. 1 bay	14 00	Labrador herring, ₩ bbl	8 75@9 00
Extra No. 2	14 00	Round do	6 75@7 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		
New No. 3	11 00		
Georges codfish medium, ₩ 100	6 00		

TOBACCO—The market is quiet and unchanged. Quotations are as follows:

Spun roll	57@60c	Rough & Ready	65@85c
Black Navy	52@55c	Fine Cut Plugs	70@80c
Black Tens	54@57c	Fine Cut	55@90c
Black Quarters	54@57c	Cut and Dry	30@40c
Louisville Navy	60@65c	Scotch Snuff	65@75c
Louisville Cav	65@67c	Black Snuff	60@65c
Virginia Navy	55@60c	Six Twist	@40c
Virginia Tens	55@61c	Cigars—	
Virginia Cav	56@61c	Penn'a Seed	$13@20
Double Thick	60@62c	Connecticut	25@50
Flounders	60@82c	Seed & Havana	30@31
Bright Pounds	60@$1	Havana	60@150

CANNED GOODS—There is a moderate but steady jobbing trade. Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, per doz, $1 75@2 00; peaches, 3-lb cans, per doz, $3 50; corn, 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 60; Lima beans, 2-lb cans, $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; raspberries, 2-lb cans $2 60; asparagus, 2½-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 40; pears, 2-lb cans, $2 25; pint pickles, per doz, $1 35; quart pickles, per doz, $2 35; ½ gallon pickles, per doz, $3 90.

CARBON OIL—The market is steady. We quote 13½@14c from store; sales of round lots on the cars are made at a reduction on these rates.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Receipts continue very limited, being only 143 bbls for the past week. The market is firm, at former quotations. Extra choice apples are quoted at $3 00@3 50 ₩ bbl; $2 50@2 75 for choice; $1 75@2 00 for common to medium.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in fair supply and prices are easy. We quote at 50@55c ₩ gallon, in kegs, for prime; 45@48c for common.

BEANS—The demand is light and supply liberal. We quote prime white navy at $1 90@2 00 per bushel; medium $1 75@1 85; fair to good $1 60@1 70.

BUTTER—Receipts continue liberal, but are somewhat decreased since last week, being 423 packages, estimated at 33,840 pounds. The market is easy with a good demand. We quote at 28@30c for choice, and 20@24c for medium; poor to common grades meet with no favor from buyers, and are unquotable.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@33c ₩ lb, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 34@35c ₩ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Buckwheat flour is firm and in limited supply at $3 00@3 25 ₩ cwt; $7 00 ₩ bbl; self-raising buckwheat flour is quoted, in 6-lb packages, at $4 20 ₩ dozen packages.

CHEESE—Receipts light, being only 174 boxes for the week. The market is firm at former prices. We quote at 16¼@17c ₩ lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17½@18c; Sweitzer 18@19c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Supply still light and the market is firmer. We quote strictly fresh at 35@37c; limed are stronger in sympathy and sold up to 25@28c per doz.

HOMINY—The market rules at $4 25@4 50 ₩ barrel.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ lb 55@60c for round lots; 65@70c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₩ lb, 20@50c, as to quality.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c ₩ lb in a jobbing way.

POTATOES—The stock is light and the market yesterday was higher. No potatoes were received during the week, except six cars, which arrived Saturday, and are not included in our figures. The market is strong and buoyant at 95@$1 00 for prime peachblows from store; medium grades 80@90c.

POULTRY—There is a good supply, with a fair demand, and prices are steady. Quotations at 14@15c for chickens; 18@20c for turkeys.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 7@8c ₩ lb; dried black berries 10@11c ₩ lb; dried peaches are quoted at 8½@9c ₩ lb for choice halves. Honey is active and firm at 35c ₩ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₩ bbl; $5 00 ₩ half barrel.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is in moderate demand and the market is steady. We quote at $6 75@7 00 ₩ bushel. Timothy seed quiet at $2 90@3 00 in round lots; $3 10@3 25 in a jobbing way. Flax seed is scarce, and no stock is offering; quoted nominally at $1 25@2 00; orchard grass seed is quoted at $3 00 per bushel; blue grass do $2 50; red-top do $2 00.

VINEGAR—The market is dull and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@15c ₩ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

PROVISIONS.

There is a fair demand at steady prices. Receipts during the were liber, 13,210 pieces and 390 tierces, estimated at 251,860 pounds.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 8½c ₩ lb; rib sides are quoted at 11½c; clear rib sides 11¾c; clear sides, 12c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured now at 13½c ₩ lb. Sugar-cured shoulders at 9½c ₩ lb; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13½c; dried beef, 15c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen, $7 00.

MESS PORK—The market is steady. We quote at $20 00@20 50 ₩ bbl.

LARD—Is firm at quotations. We quote prime lard, in tierces, ₩ lb, 14¾c; half bbls do, 15¼c; refined, in tierces, 14⅝c; in ½ bbls, 15¼c; in buckets, 15½c; in 3-lb caddies, 17½c; in 5-lb caddies do, 17¼c; in 3-lb pails do, 18c; in 5-lb pails do, 17¾c; in 6-lb do, 17c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 10@1 15 ₩ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c ₩ lb for choice, and 7½@7¾c for medium.

DRESSED HOGS—The supply is fair and prices are well sustained. We quote at 8@9c ₩ lb.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* ives the following as the latest statistics of hog packing to date: The aggregate number of hogs packed at all points in the West to date is approximately 5,160,000, as compared with a total of 5,466,200 last season to March 1. This is without a reckoning for additions by new points.

The packing of hogs at the six leading Western packing points from November 1 to the latest mail dates, and estimated since, compares with corresponding dates in 1874 and 1873, as follows:

	To Feb. 18, 1875.	—To same date— 1874.	1873.
Cincinnati	520,000	575,000	605,000
Chicago	1,570,000	1,500,000	1,300,000
St. Louis	445,000	460,000	530,000
Louisville	270,000	225,000	300,000
Milwaukee	220,000	285,000	280,000
Indianapolis	275,000	285,300	185,000
	3,300,000	3,330,000	1,200,000

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 20.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000 head. Market moderately active, but prices unchanged. Shipments 2,400 head.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Market weak and easier for good grades, others 5@15c lower; sales at $6 25@7 40; fair to choice light $6 25@6 65; poor to extra heavy $6 50@7 40, closing easy. Shipments 5,700 head.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market strong; poor to extra $3 75@6 50; range chiefly $4 50@5 75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Hogs active; common $6 50@7 00; fair to medium $7 10@7 30; choice $7 20 @7 30.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $6 00@6 40; packers $6 75@7 50. Cattle firm; fair native steers at $5 00@5 25; native butchers' $4 50@5 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—Cotton—demand active; sales 8,700 bales. Prices firmer; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13⅝@14⅛c; low middling to strict low middling 14⅞@15⅛c; middling to strict midd[illegible]@15⅝c; good middling to middling [illegible] 16c. Receipts 372 bales. Exports—[illegible] 1,578 bales; coastwise 2,529 bales; Great Britain 3,793 bales. Stock, 292,271 bales. Unsold last evening 149,600 bales. On shipboard, 148,560 bales.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, February 22, 1875.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads:

	Receipts of crude p'r river and rail.	Exports per Pa. W. P. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, Feb. 15	......	......	......
Tuesday, Feb. 16	1,185	......	......
Wednesday, Feb. 17	475	......	......
Thursday, Feb. 18	......	......	......
Friday, Feb. 19	769	......	......
Saturday, Feb. 20	1,414	......	......
Total for week	3,843	......	......
Since Jan. 1	43,884		12,545
To Feb. 20, 1875	46,844		12,545
Same time 1874	239,959	4,402	81,124
Same time 1873	195,268	7,596	50,212
Same time 1872	148,947	8,525	71,057
Same time 1871	83,950	14,841	51,612
Same time 1870	98,033	10,524	49,021
Same time 1869	90,533	11,259	40,002
Same time 1868	143,733	3,286	38,097

BUSINESS.

The crude market during the past week has been very irregular in its tone, owing to the speculative character of dealings, and reported developments of new wells at the front. During the early part of the week, there was a strong advancing tendency, which by Wednesday had carried the market up about 40c, United at wells being quotable at $1 60@1 65. On the two following days the market was very fluctuating and uncertain, covering in a single day a range of twenty cents per barrel, sometimes losing and sometimes gaining that amount in a few hours. During the latter part of the week, however, the market gradually settled to about $1 45@1 47½, making a net gain of 25c, during the week, but a decline of 15c from the highest range of prices. Sales have been very active as will be seen from the statement given below, of daily sales at Parkers during the past week and at other points in the oil regions.

	At Parkers.	Other points.
Monday	93,500	11,250
Tuesday	30,000	8,800
Wednesday	78,000	4,000
Thursday	36,000	10,800
Friday	83,000	6,100
Saturday	42,500	9,700
Total for week	363,000	42,450
Week ending Feb. 13	306,600	46,550
Week ending Feb. 6	204,600	35,750
Week ending Jan. 30	126,000	32,400
Week ending Jan. 23	225,500	33,400
Week ending Jan. 16	210,500	80,500
Week ending Jan. 9	140,500	36,150

Refined was also irregular, advancing during the early part of the week and becoming weak and drooping during the latter part. The market quotations closed at about the same point as that at which the week opened.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	1,475	1,414

The following are the crude receipts from all points, by river and rail, for the past eleven years:

	Bbls.
From January 1 to February 20, 1875	46,884
Same time 1874	239,950
Same time 1873	192,268
Same time 1872	148,947
Same time 1871	83,950
Same time 1870	98,033
Same time 1869	90,533
Same time 1868	143,733
Same time 1867	30,553
Same time 1866	45,835
Same time 1865	4,707

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1st to February 20:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Penna. R. R.	14,841	8,525	7,596	4,402	....
A. V. R. R.	51,612	71,057	50,212	81,124	12,545
Total	66,453	79,582	57,808	85,526	12,545

Saturday.

The market continues irregular. We quote United at wells $1 45@1 47½; Union at wells $1 42½@1 45; outside lines $1 30; immediate shipment $1 60@1 65. Sales at Parkers were 27,000 bbls, and 3,250 bbls at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED.

The market continues rather nominal, refiners here not being anxious to enter the market. Shipments are also so light as to be nominal. We quote at 11¼@11⅝c for standard white on the cars.

OIL BARRELS

continue dull and depressed at $1 25 for city; $1 10@1 15 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, February 20.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets were characterized by stagnation, giving the brokers a rest from the excitement of the past two weeks. United fluctuated between $1 48¾ and $1 55, closing nominally at $1 52½ bid, and $1 55 asked. Sales:

950 bbls, Upper creek, spot	$1 70
300 bbls, Upper creek, spot	1 78¾
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 70
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 72½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 55
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 48¾
2,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 49½
7,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 50
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, at wells	1 52½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at wells	1 52½
3,000 bbls, Parker's, Union, at wells	1 50
2,500 bbls, Parker's, Karns, at wells	1 32½
500 bbls, Parker's, Karns, at wells	1 33½
4,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 60
2,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 62½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, immediate shipment	1 63¾

NEW YORK, February 20, closing 19.—There is a trifle steadier market, and in most cases a slight advance asked for crude. Refiners are still indifferent, not pressing business. Crude in bulk is quoted at 7½@7¾c; refined at 14c bid, and 14½c asked; cases at 18½@19c for shipment; naptha at 10c. For Philadelphia delivery there is a dull trade with refined quoted at 14c.

TITUSVILLE, February 20.—Market opens irregular and at a decline, owing to reported strikes; $1 65 is offered for upper road; $1 70 asked.

OIL CITY, February 20.—Market dull at $1 65@1 70.

ROUSEVILLE, February 20.—Market firm and unchanged; held at $1 70.

TIDIOUTE, February 20.—Market steady at $1 42½ at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, February 20.—Market quiet but firm at $1 70.

PARKERS, February 20.—United nominally $1 45@1 47½; Union nominally $1 42@1 45; outside lines offered at $1 30; immediate shipment $1 60@1 62½.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Market quiet; standard white 14c; crude 6½c; cases 15½c; no sales, and futures not quoted.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

February 18.—American Pig.—During the past week every department of the iron trade in this city has been completely stagnant, on account, we suppose, of the impossibility of making deliveries, because of the freezing of the rivers. In pig iron we hear of no important transactions, and therefore repeat our quotations without change, although there are well informed persons who think the tone of the market is slightly weaker. We quote No. 1 foundry $27 00@28 00; No. 2 foundry $25 00@26 00; grey forge $23 00@27 00.

Scotch Pig—Only the smallest retail business has been done. We quote: Coltness $37 00@38 00; Glengarnock $36 00@37 00; Eglinton $33 50@34 00.

Bar.—The tone of the market is firm at 2.7@2.8c, with very little doing.

Rails.—We hear of no transactions, and quote American at works $48 00@53 00, currency.

Old Rails.—There are not many rails actually here, and the ice and snow make transportation difficult. We quote $27 00@28 00.

Scrap.—The market continues as before reported, and we quote at $34 00@35 00.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

February 16.—Scotch Pig—The market improved a little after the last report was cabled, but has since fallen off, and prices are barely steady at the decline. The following are maker's quotations:

Gartsherrie, No. 1..........88s
Coltness, No. 1..........90s
Glengarnock, No. 1..........85s 6d
Eglinton, No. 1..........75s

Manufactured Iron—The market rules dull and quotations are nominally £9 10s@£10 5s for best Staffordshire bars.

Rails—The market is dull, and Welsh are quoted at £6 10s@£7 5s.—*Iron Age.*

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

February 20.—Business is restricted by the difference in views between buyers and sellers. Some sales have been made for future delivery at a shade above quoted prices for immediate delivery, but, as a rule, buyers are able to supply their wants at prices current the past thirty days.

PHILADELPHIA.

February 20.—There is a steady demand for pig, and full prices as a rule, are obtained. Sales of 4,000 tons of No. 1 foundry at $28 00; 2,000 tons No. 2 do at $26 00, and 1,000 ton gray forge at the furnaces at $23 00. We quote white and mottled at $20 00@22 50.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are more in favor, and 3,000 tons sold at 2 6-10@2 7.10c. There is an improved inquiry for rails, and we notice sales of 5,000 tons light sections on secret terms and 2,500 tons old at $29 50. 500 tons scrap changed hands at $35 00 for No. 1 wrought.

Nails—Are dull, but steady in price.

Old Metals—Are neglected. We quote:

Brass, light	13@14	Copper, heavy	21
Brass, heavy	16½	Zinc	4¾
Copper, light	21	Chains	6¼
Anchors	9		

—*Price Current.*

BOSTON.

February 20.—Pig is nominally unchanged. The inability of holders to sell more than a five-ton lot at a time, unless the price recedes back to the January basis of $27 50 for No. 1 is fully apparent, and yet the willingness to shade prices will not draw out a liberal inquiry. The indifference previously noted is, if possible, more intense, foundry men having very little inquiry for work and no marked enthusiasm for the spring.

This market might tone up in sympathy with the prominent points, but the stock here, although not beyond that of previous seasons, is much larger than the dull times warrant, while immediately upon the commencement of a small stir here or a trifling advance on little parcels, our receipts increase and the stock, instead of being less now than last fall, as it should be, is actually greater. Under the circumstances neither holders here nor assignors from the furnaces can hope for any permanent improvement until the New York speculation spurt has ended, and the legitimate necessities of our stacks drive the foundery men into the open market.

Bar is probably ⅛c better towards the close of the week, more especially on refined, for which one or two dealers quote $60 00, equal to 2 7-10c ₩ lb, while there is little to be had in ordinary lots, even at 2⅝c, or $58 80 out of store. The demand for common is slack. One Philadelphia spikemaker has visited our Eastern shipyards and taken liberal orders at $50 00, or 2¼c, on what he chooses to denominate "Boston spikes." Rails have been selling very low at both New York and Philadelphia through the fall, and it is possible the orders will be filled and the quality quite satisfactory. The matter is worth the investigation of underwriters, more especially in view of a rumor current that a frame at Kennebunk spiked together with some stock now there had fallen to pieces.

Steel is in moderate request and firm at 15@15½c for American tool; 9½@10c for American machinery, and 16@17c for English tool.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Business was greatly restricted by the stormy weather and ruled quiet in all departments. Cotton goods steady and firm at unchanged prices, and the supply of leading makes continues light in agents' hands. Prints were quiet but firm. Ginghams were in good demand and closely sold up. The *Daily Bulletin* says: "The auction sales of ribbons and millinery goods will commence Wednesday next."

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 114⅝.

NEW YORK, February 20, 1875.

Monday next being a legal holiday the banks, exchanges and principal places of business will be closed.

MONEY.

Money closed at 2½ per cent. on call.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange closed up quiet. The real market for sixty days sterling is easier, prime being 482¾@483. Demand bills relatively stronger, none being attainable under 486½, and good bills not below 486¼.

GOLD

opened at 114⅝, declined to 114½, and closed at 114⅝. Rates paid for carrying were 1¼, 2, 2½ and 3 per cent. Clearings $43,000,000. Customs receipts for the week $3,332,000, disbursements by the Assistant Treasurer $1,335,000. Specie shipments for same time were $511,839, of which $73,000 was gold coin, and the remainder gold bars and silver. Imports of dry goods $3,658,653; merchandise $4,316,044.

Raised Erie shares have been discovered. The amount involved is not large, but the matter is important because the extent of the rascality is not known. It seems the raising was done in Boston.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds dull but steady, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	119⅝	5-20's, 1867	119¼
5-20's, 1862	116⅜	5-20's, 1868	119¼
5-20's, 1864	117¼	New 5's	114⅝
5-20's, 1865	119⅛	10-40's	117
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅜	Currency 6's	119

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and nominal, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	96¼	Do old	30
Tennessee, old	64	N. Carolina, old	26
Do new	64	Do new	13
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET.

The stock market was generally firmer at the opening of business than at the close yesterday. As the day wore on there was a general advance under the lead of Union Pacific, which was strong, and advanced 1 per cent. on the report from Washington. The rest of the list, later in the day, was irregular on a moderate business, chiefly in Western Union, Pacific Mail, and Ohio and Mississippi. The market was firm during the last hour of business, with Union Pacific and Pacific Mail the leading features. The former advanced to 41¼, closing at the highest point of the day. Pacific Mail rose to 33¼, an advance of 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. The whole market closed strong. Sales aggregated 124,000 shares, of which 28,400 were Pacific Mail, 21,400 Western Union, 5,400 Northwestern, 13,400 Ohio and Mississippi and 32,200 Union Pacific. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	60	St. Paul	34¾
W. U. Tel	72⅝	Do preferred	54½
Quicksilver	34½	Wabash	10⅝
Adams Express	101	Fort Wayne	98
Wells-Fargo Ex	86	Terre Haute	6
American Express	64	Do preferred	23
U. S. Express	58⅞	Chicago & Alton	105½
Pacific Mail	33¼	Do preferred	110
New York Central	101	Ohio & Mississippi	25⅛
Erie	27⅝	Clev., Col. & Cin	63½
Do preferred	45	Burlington & Q	107
Harlem	128	Lake Shore	74⅛
Do preferred	125	Panama	106
Mich. Central	74	Illinois Central	101
Cleveland & Pitts	90⅝	Union Pacific st'k	41
Northwestern	43⅜	Central Pacific bds	96⅛
Do preferred	55⅛	Union Pacific bds	93⅝
Rock Island	103⅞	Del. & Lack	109⅝
N. J. Central	108	Bankers' Bills	483½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 20, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 spring 85⅝c spot; 85½c seller March; 87½c seller April; No. 3, 82c; rejected 78½c. Corn firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 64c spot; 64½c bid seller March; 65½c seller April; 71½c seller May; rejected 63½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 53⅝@53⅞c spot; 53⅜@53½c seller March. Rye firm; No. 1, 99½c@1 00. Barley steady; No. 2, $1 09@1 09½ spot; $1 07½ seller April.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady at $7 85@8 25. Pork dull and unsettled; $18 10@18 12½ spot; $18 15@18 17½ seller March; $18 45@18 47½ seller April. Lard dull; 13.40c spot; 13.60@13.67½c seller April.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at $1 04.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was lower: 85⅜@85½c seller March; 86⅝@86⅞c April. Corn lower at 64c seller March; 64⅞c seller April. Others unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Flour firm with a fair trade and demand; receipts 3,775 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 60@4 50; common to good extra $4 60@4 75; good to choice $4 80@5 25; white wheat Western extra $5 25@5 90; extra Ohio $4 65@6 40; St. Louis $4 75@8 00. Rye flour steady at $4 00@5 10. Cornmeal steady; Western $3 85@4 50. Wheat better with a fair demand; receipts 17,340 bushels; No. 3 spring $1 04; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 11@1 13; No. 1 spring $1 15@1 20; choice No. 1 Minnesota $1 20; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 04@1 18; winter red Western $1 20@1 24; amber do $1 25; white Western $1 25@1 30. Rye quiet at 90@96c. Barley dull at $1 35@1 42 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet and unchanged. Corn opened a shade firmer but closed quiet; receipts 20,800 bushels; Western mixed 84@85c; yellow Western 84½@85c. Oats dull; receipts 6,050 bushels; mixed Western 68@70c; white do 69@72c. Hay firm at 65@75c for shipping. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar unsettled and nominal; fair to good refining 7⅝@7 13-16c; prime refined 9⅞@10⅛c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet but unchanged. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 7½@7⅝c; refined 14c. Rosin dull at $2 10@2 15 for strained. Turpentine dull; spirits 37½c. Eggs heavy and irregular; Western 34@36c. Leather steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights 26½@30c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess $19 25. Dressed hogs steady at $8 50@8 62½ for Western. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats dull; dry salted shoulders 7⅞c. Middles more active; long clear 10⅝c; short clear 10⅞c. Lard dull and lower at 13 13-16@13⅞c. Butter—prime steady, common dull; Western 15@24c. Cheese firm at 10@15c. Whisky lower.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Flour—rather more doing; superfine $3 75; high grades $6 25@7 75. Wheat firm; red $1 18@1 19; amber $1 20@1 23. Rye held at 95c. Corn advancing, with a good demand; yellow 80c. Oats firm; white 67@69c; mixed 65c. Provisions steady. Pork $19 50@20 50. Beef hams 15@22c; smoked do 12½@13½c; shoulders 8¼@8⅝c. Whisky—iron bound $1 08. Petroleum easy; refined 13⅞c spot; crude in bbls 10⅛c; in bulk 6⅞c. Cloverseed fairly active at 11½c ₩ lb. Flaxseed $2 00. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 35@37c; do firsts 33@34c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs declining; Western 36@37c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 20.—Flour quiet but steady and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn buoyant and strong at 74c. Oats firmer; white 68c; mixed 65@66c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork steady and unchanged. Bulkmeats unchanged. Bacon—shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11¼@11½c. Hams unchanged. Hay unchanged. Lard steady and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum strong with an upward tendency at 7½@7¾c; Coffee dull with little doing at 17@19c. Whisky excited and higher; Western $1 08.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—Corn advanced; mixed 87@88c; white 89@90c. Oats firmer; white 71½c; black 71c. Dry salt meats firmer at 7¼@7⅝@11@11½c. Bacon—sides advanced; clear rib 11½c; clear 12½c. Sugar in good demand and firmer; common 6½c; fair to fully fair 6⅞@7⅝c; prime to choice 8⅜c. Coffee—stock in first hands 26,836 bags; dealers' 8,000 bags; fair to prime 18½@19½c. Cornmeal advancing—$4 15@4 25. Gold 114⅝. Sight ½ premium. Sterling 554.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Cotton steady at 15c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady at $1 07@1 10. Corn dull at 66½@69c. Oats steady at 59@63c. Rye active at $1 12. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 28c. Butter firm. Cheese quiet at 16@16½c. Pork firm at $19 00. Lard quiet; steam 13¾@13⅞c; kettle 14@14½c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear rib 9⅞c; clear 10⅛c. Bacon firm at 8@11@11½c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 05.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—Cotton firm at 15c. Flour, wheat and rye quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 68@70c. Oats firm at 62@64c. Pork nominally $20 00. Bulkmeats—shoulders 7@7¼c; sides 10½@10⅝c. Bacon firm; shoulders 8@8½c; sides 11¼@11½c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard steady at 14¼@15½c. Whisky firm at 99c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 20.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat active; No. 2 white Wabash $1 16; No. 1 white Michigan $1 10½; No. 2 do $1 06½; extra $1 15½; amber Michigan $1 08. Corn a shade higher; high mixed cash and seller March 69c; seller April 71c; seller May 74c; low mixed 68½c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 20.—Flour quiet and firmly held. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee 91½c; No. 2, 86⅝c. Oats scarce and higher; No. 2 in demand at 52½c. Corn firmer and nominally in demand at 64c. Rye in demand; No. 1, in store, $1 00. Barley quiet and unsettled; No. 2, seller March, $1 13; No. 3, in store, $1 03.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 20.—Flour firmer; Western superfine $4 00@4 50; common extra $4 50@5 00; Wisconsin do $5 00@6 00; Minnesota do $5 25@6 25; Illinois $7 00; St. Louis $5 50@8 00; fancy Minnesota $7 00@9 00. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 87@89c. Oats—mixed and No. 1 white 70@74c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—Cotton, flour, wheat, barley and rye unchanged. Corn firm at 63½@65c. Oats firmer at 56½@57c. Whisky higher at $1 07. Pork dull at $18 50. Lard dull at 13½c. Dry salt meats and bacon quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 20.—Cotton firm at 13½@13⅝c. Flour quiet at $4 50@[illegible]00. Wheat steady at $1 15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 72½c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 09c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 20.—Wheat and oats unchanged. Corn steady at 68c for car on track. Petroleum firm; standard white 11½c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 12½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 20.—Cotton firm at 15c. Flour and grain unchanged. Provisions scarce and very firm and nominal, caused by the interruption of navigation.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 20.—Flour quiet at $5 00@5 50. Wheat firm; extra $1 12¼; No. 1, $1 11½; amber $1 08½. Corn quiet at 69c. Oats quiet at 58½@59c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 20.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 18. Corn steady at 87c. Barley weak; nominally $1 35.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 20.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged in every respect.

WOOL MARKETS.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 20.—Wool more active and sales larger than for some weeks past. The demand, however, has not been a general one, a few houses making the bulk of sales at some concession. Combing and delaine fleeces higher. The demand exceeds the supply, every lot offered being readily taken at full prices. There is very little pressure to buy or sell in fine fleeces, as the bulk of stock is still controlled by a few houses; mostly held under limits. Desirable lots of medium command very full prices. The movement in pulled wool was quite large, the sales of the week having been 375,000 lbs. The scarcity of medium fleece has turned the attention of manufacturers to desirable lots of pulled. There is a scarcity of choice extra, but an abundant supply of inferior quality, for which there is very little demand. Sales of extra and double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 54@55½c; Michigan fleeces 50@55c; Wisconsin and Western 40@52½c; washed, combing and delaine do, 58@65c; unwashed do 45@47c; tub-washed 58c; scoured 55@93c; super and extra pulled 40@58c.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The Lizzie Gardner will return to-day a lot of the property of H. J. Daggett & Co., carried away by the first break up in January. She will endeavor to bring up a coal barge and one fleet from the Fertilizers' Landing, one float from Anderson's Ferry, and three coalboats from McCullum's.

The Joseph Walton had steam up yesterday, working among the coal barges at Brosmer's Landing.

The Champion No. 8 towed three barges coal down from Coal Haven yesterday.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Parthia	February 24	Liverpool.
Frisia	February 25	Hamburg.
Switzerland	February 26	Antwerp.
Celtic	February 27	Liverpool.
Bolivar	February 27	Glasgow.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Ohio	February 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., February 21, 1875.

River frozen over with about 7 feet in the channel. Weather rainy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 21, 1875.

River 2 feet 3 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy: thermometer 40.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 21, 1875.

River about 6 feet 7 inches. Weather cloudy: thermometer 32 at 7 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

THE weather yesterday was mild. Snow fell during most of the day. Navigation has been resumed at Cincinnati. We live in hopes of being able to announce a resumption here some of these days, but can't fix the date.

THE towboat Billy Parsons, recently sunk at Point Pleasant, has not been raised.

THE wharfboat at Ashland, we are told, is in a sorry plight, being out and lying in a crooked condition.

THE steamer Charles Bodmann was announced to leave Cincinnati for New Orleans on Saturday.

THE new hull of the Messenger has been named "John L. Rhodes," not "Richardson," as erroneously stated yesterday.

THE ferryboat at Portsmouth is high and dry, but lies straight as a bar of iron. The Gaylord was at work Saturday breaking the ice loose from around her, in order that she might be enabled to resume business as soon as practicable.

THE wharfboat on big Sandy river, at the mouth of Tug, sunk on Friday. Messrs. Marcum & Sullivan kept a store on the boat and lost their entire stock. We have not heard the cause of the accident. As there was no insurance the loss is heavy.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—We were shown several letters from prominent business houses by Captain Eichols yesterday, offering to back him in the enterprise of putting the iron steamboat John E. Moore in the Memphis trade. Captain Eichols is sanguine of soon having her on the track.

THE steamer Susie Silver is *en route* for Cincinnati from New Orleans, with the following freight for this end of the river: Wheeling—E. P. Rhodes & Son, 10 hhds sugar, 17 bbls molasses; Wellsburg—J. Ewen, 10 hhds sugar; Steubenville—McGowan & Bros, 14 hhds sugar; J. Campbell & Co., 45 bbls molasses; Pittsburgh—Luerebe Bros., 43 bbls molasses.

LAST week, while the Mollie Ebert and the J. C. Crossley were laid up at the mouth of Guyan, they had quite a nice little time, which an informant of the *Ohio River Pilot* says has not been equaled lately. An impromptu dance was gotten up aboard the handsome Mollie, in which the officers of the two boats, and some of the fair ones of Guyandotte, took part. Music was provided, and, of course, they danced all night. Capt. Frank Y. Batchelor was in his prime. Capt. Jas. Batchelor felt his oats considerably, and Tom Bond was never so well pleased in his life. Mr. H. H. Tyler, of the J. C. Crossley was the only one from that boat who took an active part in the proceedings. Among the ladies who tripped the light and airy dance were the Misses Weeds, Misses Sallie and Jessie Dusenberry, the Misses Somers, and Miss Annie Ashton, of Portsmouth.

WE noticed that a morning contemporary—who evidently left his spectacles at home, says that Cock's new steamer is to be named the John L. Richardson. We are reliably informed that this is a grave mistake, as the owners have agreed upon the name of John S. McMillin, doubtless in view of conciliating the "Capstan" King. Who knows?

THE grumbler of an evening paper has made another speech. For his information we would state that the name we published was furnished us by what we thought was good authority. If a mistake was made we are willing to take the responsibility.

While on the subject, can the said "gentleman" tell us anything about a dispatch that was forwarded and published in a Cincinnati paper as follows?

"Monongahela *four feet nine inches.* The *Alice Brown* with 43,000 bushels of coal for New Orleans, and *Charles Brown* 320,000 bushels for Cairo leave for Louisville this evening."

Now what is your private opinion about the Alice Brown being able to take out that amount of coal on that stage of water? Tell us all you know, it won't take long, besides we like to hear from you—be particular; don't fail to point out any mistake you discover, and when we send out a towboat with one million bushels of coal, don't fail to point out it can't be done. Go for our column all the time, and the one that gets tired first will stop.

Life-Saving Rafts.

The comparative merits of wood, metal and india-rubber for rafts have been much discussed of late in the commercial papers. The conclusion appears to be that metal rafts are less subject to damage by exposure to weather, heat and cold than the others; they are, however, subject to rapid decay, and a leak in them cannot be so readily detected as in the air balsa, called originally the Perry raft.

The wooden or Ammen balsa is subject to shrinkage in hot climates, and by exposure to heat on board a steamer, but it can be wetted every day to prevent this. When unrigged, the various parts may be stowed away and readily put together in a few minutes, in a well-drilled ship, and, taking into account its cheapness, the ease of repairing it, and its buoyancy, its merits are undoubted.

The Monitor raft, as it is called, is made of vulcanized rubber, supported by stout linen canvas, to take the strain when inflated. It is compact when ungeared, and can be put into shape in a few minutes. It is liable, like all, to be punctured, but, unless driven on sharp rocks in landing, it will stand much rough usage; it is also vulnerable to the attack of insects and gnawing animals, and to the vicissitudes of climate.

Commodore Davidson and his Prospects.

It is a "Director's" meeting of the K. N. Line that has been called for Saturday, February 20th, at the request of Commodore Davidson, and two associates, and the call is perfectly in accordance with the law touching the case. It is understood that the argument and decision in the injunction suit of Buford vs. K. N. Line and W. F. Davidson will be concluded on Friday. If Saturday's meeting is held, of course no election takes place then, that being left for a subsequent and regularly called meeting of the stockholders. Saturday's meeting will be preliminary to this.

The situation of the K. N. Line is a very unpleasant one. At present the stock of the company has no quotable value, and whether it will ever be worth more in the market than the shrunken figures which the "Northwestern Union" was quoted previous to its amalgamation with the Keokuk and the Northern Line stock, is a matter to be ascertained hereafter.

The struggle for the control is between men of mettle, as you know. Davidson's name is aggressive. His style of fighting is suggestive of Gen. Grant in the field, shrewd and wary, tireless, merciless until victory is entirely in his grasp. When that is gained, however, he relaxes, and becomes forgiving and generous.

His present opponents and bitter enemies had it in their power, it is believed, to crush him in the earlier stages of the steamboat war, when he swept down to this place defiantly with his boats some years ago. The Keokuk company was passive; councils in the Northern Line was divided. Directors were afraid to strike with all the force at their command. They hesitated and held their strength in reserve, while the valiant Davidson, actually much weaker than they, rushed hither and thither, dealing unhesitating blows, and never gave up the fight until his enemies consented to—ah! that, perhaps, fatal thing to them—a compromise.

But the Grays, the Jacobs, the Hunkins, the Bufords, Beltzhoovers, Griffiths, *et al.* were at last aroused from their reveries by Mullikin's sale of Keokuk Northern Line stock to Davidson, giving the latter, with his reliable associates, a majority of the stock of the great consolidated line. If he becomes president of the St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Line, what then? The business public will feel little concern about it. The line will be well and vigorously managed. This every person believed. But what as to dividends? Gray, Jacobs, *et al.*, have hundreds of thousands of dollars invested in the stock which Davidson will control. Davidson is one of the fairest-spoken, most just-tongued men on earth, but as boss of the big line, these unhappy men believe that their invested wealth will be "gone up."

The Amendments to the Steamboat Bill.

We notice that it is required of steamboats that life-preservers are to be made capable of holding up twenty-four pounds instead of eighteen as now in force. As this is going to place additional expense upon steamboat owners for a perfectly useless appendage, we [illegible] can not see the utility of this change. In the first place, aside from the first cost of life-preservers now in use, this will involve an entire remodelling and remaking of all life-preservers at an expense of almost first cost, which is at present no less than from $200 to $300 for a first-class passenger boat; but be that as it may, if these much-talked-of life-preservers are worth anything as a life-preserving means, dollars and cents should not be taken into consideration, but we call upon the whole steamboat fraternity—captains, pilots, engineers, mates, stewards, chambermaids, cabin-boys and roustabouts—to name more than three instances in the last twenty years, or since life-preservers have been in use, where the life of anyone has been saved by them. Another phase of the bill as reported back to the Senate will strike deeply at the interests of steamboatmen as well as classes of society which cannot be reached by railroads. The bill is so amended that no explosives of any kind are allowed to be carried by steamboats, no matter in what safe place these explosives may be stored. As the law now in force reads, steamboats are allowed to carry certain explosives, such as coal-oil, under certain degrees of explosiveness, gunpowder, etc., to points not touched by railroads. But the amended law is exceedingly more rigid in its demands, and prohibits these articles of every-day use being transported at all by steamboats carrying passengers. This movement is undoubtedly the work of railroads, and smacks of jobbery. Human life is held at as high a value by the boat owners and boat officers as it possibly could be by any of our law-makers, but it is hardly fair to impose such an obnoxious law upon a class already suffering from gross restrictions. What are many of the inhabitants of towns which have not the facilities of railroad communication, but which could be reached by river, to do for light if steamboats are not allowed to carry coal-oil on them? Must they return to the light of other days, the candle? Or will they pay the high price consequent upon the difficulty of obtaining kerosene? It will be remembered how much loss was entailed upon the boating interests last fall by the misconstruction of the law, by a blundering Government Inspector, concerning the methods prescribed for the transportation of coal-oil. In the time it took to right the matter by communicating with the authorities at Washington, steamboatmen lost several thousand dollars. According to the amendment reported back to the Senate this important branch of river trade will be cut entirely out of the province of the steamboat.—*St. Louis Republican.*

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Haworth & Dewhurst, 1 bx chimneys; L H Smith & Co, 500 fire brick, lot fire clay; E J Hastings, 1 bbl dried apples; W P Townsend & Co, 25 kgs rivets, 5 csks do; Lane Bros, 4 boxes hardware; Logan, Gregg & Co, 2 cases do; B Pflaum, 3 bgs leather scrap, 18 bbls turnips; F Ollendorff, 1 case cutlery; P H Laufman & Bro, 4 bxs axles; W M McCombs, 1 do cutlery; Wm Flaccus & Son, 2 bdls sheep pelts; A Weitz, 5 green hides, 3 calf skins; Graff, Bennett & Co, 2 cars limestone; Edward Askins, 70 sks flour; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 3 cars potatoes; Van Gorder & Shepard, 3 do do; A McClure & Co, 3 bdls paper sks; C Holmes, 5 bgs buckwheat flour; J M Peet, 8,500 lbs in fossil, 1 car do; Harrison, McCracken, 18 bgs rags, 9 bdls sks; H F Bruggeman, 2 tubs cheese; Kuhn & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Wilbert & Wallace, 10 tubs butter; M W Rankin, 3 hf bbls do; J H Loh & Co, 8 kegs apple butter; Houck, McCague & Co, 4 cars hay; A Bahmer & Co, 11 bbls flour; Crawford Mfg Co, 3 bbls cal plaster; Carter Bros & Co, 20 cases tobacco; B Pulpress, 1 bbl fish, 21 bxs do; Thos McClurg, 6 do; T R Merrill, 10 do; D W Garrett, 6 do; J Holmes & Co, 1 car corn; Wm Welsh & Co, 1 car oats; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car corn; W J McMaster, 1 bx butter; Scott & Gisal, 283 bags oats; J A Herman, 1 bx lasts; Dilworth Bros, 50 bxs soap; William Mooney & Sons, 1 box of lasts; Voigt, M & Co, 280 bbls apples; R E Sellers, 2 do alchol, 1 do spirits; A J Nutting, 1 bx mdse; J H Loh & Co, 1 bbl poultry, 1 bx do; A Bricker & Son, 20 bags t seed; J A Renshaw & Co, 1 bbl crackers; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 do flour; T C Jenkins, 200 do; Henry Rea, Jr, 1 tub butter; Black & P, 3 bbls sizing; Singer, N & Co, 2 do steel, 1 bx do; J Seiforth, 10 bbls spirits; Schomaker & Co, 100 do flour.

ELEVATOR—J Rhodes, 5 cars barley; M F Herron & Co, 1 do oats; L G Graff & Co, 1 do; J & W Fairley, 1 do; McHenry & H, 1 do corn.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

F G Craighead, 5 sks feathers; L G Graff & Co, 2 cars h hay; A Glockner, 12 bbls whisky; Ommert & H, 32 cds tob; Schomaker & Co, 25 hf butts do, 50 qr do; Means & S, 7 tubs butter; J H Loh & Co, 8 do; P Duff & Son, 47 sks oats, 1 d hog; Flaccus & N, 3 hf butts tob, 25 cds do; Paine A & T, 10 bbls oil; B & D Moore, 1 car staves; Schomaker & Co, 10 tcs shoulders; Rea H & K, 11 do; J Fullerton, 25 hf butts tob, 10 pails; Anchor Cotton Mills, 20 bales cotton; McHenry & H, 61 sks wheat; Watt, L & Co, 50 bxs soap; T C Jenkins, 50 do; Houck, McC & Co, 100 bgs seeds; J McKay, 25 bbls whisky.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.

Heath & Speer, 1 car lumber; South Side P M Co, 1 do; South Pittsburgh P M Co, 1 do; Mellon & Bros, 1 do; J P Wilson, 1 do; O'Hara Glass Co, 100 bbls lime; John A Finney, 50 do flour; Lubbee Bro, 1 bx last; Hutchinson & Co, 1 bx h ware; John Kingsbourgh, 2 bxs f fish; Dauler & Son, 1 bbl varnish; Porter, Bell & Co, 12 peddls; J Henderson & Bro, 5 bxs a b e; Lee S Smith & Co, 6 bxs s machines; Blair Iron and Steel Co, 4 bxs iron; Pitts, C & St L R R, 1 car wheels; G G Pennock, 5 bbls oil; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 70 do apples; Alex Cluny, 88 bdls s hoops; T F Bailey, 1 cask ware; S Ewart & Co, 1 bbl oil; H J McCracken, 7 pkgs butter; O Barnett, 9 do; H Rea, Jr, 1 hf bbl butter; Means, S & Co, 1 do; Fleming, A & Co, 1 bbl oil.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Ice Co, 10 cars l stone; Kloman & C Bros, 7 do; A V R R Co, 4 do rails, 2 do lumber; B F Rynd, 4 do lumber; Union Planing Mill, 2 do; A V R R Co, 2 do; D F Fisher & Co, 1 do; A Spear & Son, 1 do; W K Mulhollen, 1 do shingles; J A Duff, 1 do hay; Scott & Gisal, 1 do; Ed Fox & Co, 1 do straw; Loomis & Co, 2 do wax, 1 do lub oil; T H Armstrong & Son, 2 do clay; England & Bindley, 100 kgs h shoes; Mellor & Hoene, 1 bx h ware; S Hamilton & Co, 3 bxs h ware; J C Bidwell, 1 do iron ware; D Carter, 1 case shoes; Lyle, Burchfield & McCance, 12 bbls h ware; J W Morris, 1 bx frames; D Carter, 1 case shoes; F H Stewart & Co, 1 bx brushes; W H Lippincott, 100 do yeast; Arbuckles & Co, 6 bales do; A Bradley & Co, 1 bx nuts; S H Hare & Co, 15 pumps, 1 stand, 1 bx h ware; Jacob Snyder, 35 bdls tire, 6 do c bars; J C Bidwell, 1 bx h ware; Knox & Orr, 25 bxs starch; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 bxs starch; W J Fiennerty, 1 crate blacking; Tate, M & T, 21 pumps, 1 lever, 1 bx h ware; M B Cochran, 1 bx h ware; King, Son & Co, 2 bxs tobacco; Schnellbach, H & Co, 100 bdls tire; Everson, F & Co, 2 bdls c saws; J N Hoffstott, 1 roll leather; National Tube Tube Works, 4 pcs casting; G W Hass, 2 brss steams gauges; A C Bakewell, 1 machine, 1 bx paper; C S Ashbrook, 1 lot h h goods; J Arbuthnot & Co, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; John Siebert, 1 bx butter; C Zimmer, 1 lot h h goods; John Orr, 2 bxs books; John McCroach, 2 bxs h h goods; Voigt, M & Co, 7 sks apples; W Hoffman, 23 calves; John Hoffman, 6 calves; Jacob Rinn, 2 calves, 3 dressed hogs; Siebert & Berg, 3 bdls hides; Marshall, K & Co, 45 sks wheat; D McCarty, 4 sks corn, 4 sks oats; 4 sks corn husks, 2 new plows; Frank Dietrich, 5 bbls salt, 2 calves.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Muck Iron and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Brown & Co, m	1
Byers & McC, m	4	Kloman & C Bros, o	6
Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	4	Lewis, O & P, m i	1
H Lloyd Son & Co, s i	1		
Total			17

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	2	Isabella Furnace, o	12
Lucy Furnace, o	3		
Total			17

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Phillips, N & Co, m	10
Total			11

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m i	2	Moorhead & Co, m i	2
W J Hammond, s i	4	Lewis, O & P, m i	2
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

			Cars.
Reese, G & W, b			2

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	87	Armstrong, D & Co	30
Total			117

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR..........Commander.
R. H. KERR..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
C. C. MACKEY, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
THE FINE STEAMER
EXCHANGE,
S. SHUMAN..........Commander
WM. HARBISON..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Nashville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRONSIDES,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

HULL AND BARGE
FOR SALE.
For sale, the Barge Luzerne, with cargo box—length, 153 feet; beam, 26½ feet; hold 4 feet 6 inches. Also, the Hull of the Steamboat Messenger will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply on board, or to
JOHN COOK,
Brownsville, Pa.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHENIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS,
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

200 BARRELS CHOICE APPLES,
25 barrels prime Navy Beans,
15 barrels Eggs,
50 barrels choice Silver-skinned Onions,
150 bags Timothy Seed,
75 bags Clover Seed,
20 tubs Roll Butter,
150 jars Cider Jelly, (gallons),
50 barrels 3-year-old Vinegar, 15c ₩ gal.
HENRY REA, JR., Liberty street, opp. Smithfield.

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING,
RAILINGS, LATHS,
NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE
Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The conductors of the COMMERCIAL have for some time contemplated a Reduction in the Price of the Paper to Subscribers, where delivered by Carriers or Agents, and now announce that from and after MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875, the terms to such will be

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

Leave your orders for the Carrier at the Counting Room of this office.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 24, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A.M..	29.97	21	85	N. W.	Light.	Fair.
2 P.M..	30.02	29	78	N. W.	Calm.	Lt.sn'w
9 P.M..	30.21	27	88	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy

Mean barometer...30.10 Highest thermom... 29
Mean thermom.... 26 Lowest thermom.. 21
Rainfall............ .01

Partnership Troubles.

Martin Williams has filed a bill in equity, in the Court of Common Pleas, to compel James McLain, John Shoemaker, J. D. O'Donnell and Wm. Henry to settle up a business co-partnership, preparatory to its dissolution. The business was in regard to the sale of a patent right for the manufacture of gas.

To Avoid Explosions.

A circular has been issued from the Philadelphia City Department of Steam Engine and Boiler Inspection, recommending that to avoid explosions to bath and range boilers arising from frozen pipes, the hot water faucets be opened and allowed to remain open until a circulation with the street mains be established, which will be observed by the water passing freely out of the hot water openings. Attention to this, it is said, will avert the accidents now frequently occurring from the above cause.

Mass Temperance Meeting.

A mass temperance meeting will be held in the Liberty street M. E. church, corner of Fourth street, (Rev. T. Miller, pastor,) on Tuesday evening next, the 23d inst., at 10:30 o'clock A. M., to oppose the repeal of the Local Option law, and to adopt plans for temperance work for 1875; opened by a speech from General F. H. Lane, ex-member of the Legislature. Also, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the same place, will be held the third anniversary of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance, to be opened by Rev. E. B. Snyder. Subject—"How to reach the Germans." Address by R. W. Pearson, D. D.

The Musical Event of the Season.

There will be given at Library Hall, on Friday evening next, for the joint benefit of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless and the Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny, a vocal and instrumental concert. The extraordinary demand on these noble charities, and the names of the ladies and gentlemen who have so kindly consented to unite in giving the entertainment, such as Messrs. Wallace, Colville and Atkinson, Mrs. Benny and Miss Courtney, Messrs. Mellor, Breed, Edwards, Irwin and others, all well known names, should crowd the hall to its utmost capacity.

Particulars regarding sale of seats will be given hereafter.

The Sufferers.

Subscriptions to Kansas and Nebraska sufferers, received by James Laughlin, Treasurer, at First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Previously acknowledged	$1,612 83	Charles Hays	25 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	200 00	Isaac Jones	50 00
John Harper	25 00	Mrs. Jas. Marshall, proceeds of supper given by ladies of Glenshaw, Pa	30 00
Reuben Miller	25 00	Samuel Laird	10 00
W. A. Caldwell	25 00	Atwood & McCaffry	25 00
A. Fulton, Sons & Co	10 00	Dollar Savings Bank, Pittsb.	200 00
A. Hartupee	10 00	Third National Bank, Pittsb.	100 00
Cash	1 00	Cash	50 00
James Weller	10 00		
Parties at Morganza, Pa	5 00		
C. Wellman, Butler co	2 00		
Total			$2,425 83

A Curiosity Explained.

A few days ago we described a curious specimen of stone found in a tunnel on the Pan Handle Railroad, near Burgettstown, and stated that it had been handed over to Dr. Jillson, of the High School, for examination. The following brief note from the Doctor, contains a satisfactory statement as to what the specimen is:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The stone you sent me is a specimen of the fossil *Lepidodendra*, a club moss which, during the carboniferous era, sometimes grew to the height of fifty feet. They are not unfrequently found in the coal measures, but seem to be rare about Pittsburgh. The scars "arranged in such regular order" are the impressions left when the leaves or fronds dropped off, and are very similar to those observed on the trunks of modern tree ferns. The "thin coating not unlike varnish, a large portion of which still adheres," is the original bark carbonized. We have at the High School a sandstone weighing several hundred pounds, across which is a fine impression of a Lepidodendron, about four feet long and one foot wide, which I invite those interested to examine.

Yours,
B. C. JILLSON.

February 19, 1875.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Nicholas Smith, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Petition of the Allemannia Insurance Company presented and leave granted to foreclose the mortgage of Nicholas Smith, dated August 26, 1872, for $1,500.

A. Ortlieb & Co., bankrupts. Assignee's report presented and confirmed *nisi*, and the assignee empowered, when the same is confirmed absolute, to execute and deliver a deed to the purchasers for the same.

S. Reynolds and R. A. Reynolds, bankrupts, Luzerne county. Register's report on the petition of the assignee for the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed, and the prayer of the petitioner is denied and creditors allowed in the State courts to sell said real estate.

Ferdinand Soucy, Allegheny City, bankrupt. Petition of Isaac Taylor, a judgment creditor, for an order on assignee for the payment of certain costs incurred in the Allegheny county courts and the United States Circuit Court, presented and referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Joseph H. Dewees, of Pithole City, Venango county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Rogers.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

The hearing on the application of Dr. A. M. Barr for the benefit of the insolvent laws, was continued until Saturday next.

W. S. Wilson, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the case of Cornelia A. Simpson vs. Arthur Simpson.

The Homewood Institute was allowed, on application, to borrow $2,300 for paying off its indebtedness, terms and rates to be approved by court.

The Franklin Saving Fund and Safe Deposit Company was allowed to change its name to the "Franklin Banking Company."

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Longdon and Wm. J. McGratty to Sam. B. McKown, Thomas Scandret and J. Heckel were appointed appraisers.

[There will be no court to-day, being a legal holiday.]

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of Bakewell, Pears & Co. vs. John Story, the jury found for plaintiffs for $4,338 74.

In the case of Wm. Buente vs. Schoenberger & Co., the jury found for plaintiffs for $833 82.

Densilla Vandolsen filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, Conrad Vandolsen, and a subpœna was awarded.

There will be no court to-day (Washington's birthday) and to-morrow the Court House will be closed on account of the execution. The argument list will be taken up and disposed of on Wednesday morning next, at ten o'clock. As this will be the last opportunity of disposing of cases for some time upon the argument list, parties interested should give this matter their attention.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

James Dunbar, convicted on a charge of felonious assault, on oath of Robert Huston, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Robert Barnett, who had been found guilty on a charge of false pretenses, on oath of Charles Depuy, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Christina Dietz, convicted of the somewhat rare charge of being a common scold, was called for sentence; but the Court, at the suggestion of counsel for the Commonwealth, suspended sentence with the understanding that the defendant should cease to be a common scold. If she repeats the offense, she will be called up for punishment.

Amelia Jones, convicted of fortune telling, having three small children to look after, was let off upon like conditions—she will not be sentenced if she refrains from fortune telling.

No court to-day or to-morrow.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Progress of the Canvass—Pittsburgh and a Portion of Allegheny Completed.

We continue the publication of the official returns of the late election, as canvassed by Judges Sterrett and Ewing. After a long day's work on Saturday, Pittsburgh wards were completed, and the Fifth ward of Allegheny was reached. The court will meet at nine o'clock this morning, and it is hoped that the work will be completed to-day. The names marked with a * are those elected to the various offices, and a † shows a tie vote. Following is the full vote for city officers, omitting the votes for Dr. Jackson and "scattering:"

Mayor, Treasurer and Controller.

WARDS.	Mayor. Magee....	Mayor. McKee....	Treas'r. Plunkett..	Treas'r. Havey....	Cont'r. Guthrie...	Cont'r. Owens....
1—1st district	87	1	87	1	87	1
2d district	28		30		20	
3d district	24	7	24	7	24	7
2—1st district	16	3	17		16	3
2d district	26	18	25	17	25	17
3d district	41		41		41	
3—1st district	19	3	20	3	20	3
2d district	27	5	27	5	27	5
4—1st district	35		35		35	
2d district	47		48		48	
3d district	35		35		36	
5—1st district	38	3	35	3	35	3
2d district	58		59		59	
3d district	60		60		60	
6—1st district	125	3	124	3	121	3
2d district	48	9	48	10	48	10
3d district	57	16	56	16	57	16
4th district	16		16		16	
7—1st district	36	11	36	11	36	13
2d district	32	10	32	11	32	13
3d district	52		53		53	
8—1st district	50		50		50	
2d district	16	6	15	4	15	10
3d district	29	3	29	3	29	3
4th district		5	12	3	12	12
9—1st district	25		25		25	
2d district	6	11	6	11	6	11
3d district	31		30		37	
10—1st district	54	6	54		54	
2d district	4		4		4	
11—1st district	21		21		21	
2d district						
3d district	55	1	51		50	
4th district	25	4	25	4	25	4
12—1st district	80	24	80	24	80	24
2d district	49	6	49	6	49	6
3d district	67		67		67	
4th district	83		83		83	
13—1st district	12		12		12	
2d district	13	16	10	16	11	16
3d district	54	12	54	11	54	11
14—1st district	42	2	42	2	42	2
2d district	21	3	20		20	1
3d district	63		60		60	
4th district	26	1	25	1	26	1
5th district	45		45		45	
15—1st district	31	1	30		31	
2d district	15	5	15	1	15	1
3d district	21	6	21		21	
16—1st district	22	3	23		22	
2d district	17		17		17	
3d district	32		32		32	
4th district	32	1	3	1	2	1
5th district	22		22		22	
17—1st district	20	9	20	5	20	5
2d district	42	1	42	1	42	1
3d district	55		55		55	
4th district	54		54		54	
18—	97		97		97	
19—1st district	25		24		23	
2d district	11		10		10	
3d district	33		33		33	
20—1st district	28		23		22	
2d district			29		30	
3d district	40	3	40	3	40	3
21—1st district	97		97		97	
2d district	20		20		20	
3d district	43	10	41	10	41	10
22—1st district	65		62		62	
2d district	21	6	17		21	
23—1st district	19		19		19	
2d district	44	4	44	1	44	1
24—1st district	12	10	12	10	12	10
2d district	8	1	8		8	
25—1st district	67		67		26	
2d district	36		35		33	
3d district	65		64		65	
26—1st district	19		19		18	
2d district	28		28		28	
3d district	8		8		6	
4th district	4		4		4	
27—1st district	192		193		193	
2d district	39		39		39	
28—1st district	58		58		58	
2d district	59		59		59	
3d district	62		62		62	
29—1st district	9		7		7	
2d district	20		21		21	
30—1st district	39	2	39		39	
2d district	15	1	15	1	15	
32—1st district	15		15		15	
2d district	21		19		21	
33—	75		75		75	
34—	40		40		40	
35—1st district	13		14		14	
2d district	16		16		16	
36—1st district	54		55		52	
2d district	22		22		22	
37—1st district	9		9		9	
2d district	15		16		16	
Totals	3729	262	3626	213	3607	237

Select Council.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	T'l.
24—W. McClurg*	183	65			248
Joseph Mahler	41	34			75
25—Pat. Keating	74	56	62		192
M. M. Felker*	74	120	129		323
26—J. H. Sorg*	92	117	98	115	422
Gregor Fox	75	121	62	70	328
27—Pat. Carr*	221	37			258
J. A. Brashear	4	36			40
Nich. Steiner	66				66
Jacob Messner*	156	36			192
Louis Clemens,* U. T.	169	19			188
R. C. Dalzell, U. T.	52	55			107
Adam Cook	37				37
28—J. K. P. Duff*	122	100	118		340
J. J. Davis	66	40	67		173
29—W. B. Price	70	107			177
Jos. Miller*	58	153			211
30—H. D. Rolfe*	80	90			170
J. W. Kerr	70	66			136
31—S. W. Hare	83				83
Jacob Schwarm*	104				104
32—Henry Myer*	90	74			164
C. S. Fetterman	79	73			152
33—Thos. Kearnan*	70				70
W. H. Eberhart	55				55
34—Alex. Foster*	115				115
Jas. Craddock	97				97
35—G. L. Holliday*	66	46			112
L. D. Buckley	32	45			77
Jas. R. Noble	50	43			93
Joseph Paulley	40	45			85
36—M. P. Hays	47	41			88
Wm M. Edwards	47	7			54
J. P. Vierheller*	94	58			152
J. P. Vierheller*, un. t	99	60			159
W. F. Edwards, unx. t	50	6			56
M. P. Hays, unx. t.	12	12			24
37—Wm. Boyd*	53	59			112
Jas. McKay	36	48			84

Common Council.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Tl.
24—W. D. West	115	43			158
C. P. Hagan*	125	54			179
John Ango, u. t.	71	44			115
W. McNamara*	130	53			183
25—J. P. Walker	78	66	90		234
G. G. Rahauser*	64	107	100		271
26—L. Hahn*	115	118	110	120	463
John Hughes*	110	112	102	119	443
F. H. Heisel	56	120	54	61	291
T. H. Davis	57	122	48	64	291
27—F. S. Hogle*	113	37			150
John Aicher	2	38			40
28—W. Kirshner*	108	75	112		295
S. M. Boyd	77	65	72		214
29—J. McKern	36	121			157
R. H. Conway*	106	147			253
30—W. H. Nantker*	150	155			307
31—W. W. Nisbit*	118				118
H. Heinrich	67				67
W. W. Nisbit, u. t.*	118				118
H. Heinrich	67				67
32—C. A. Boucher*	159	133			292
33—Patrick Laughran	95				95
Louis Powellson	30				30
34—Patrick Foley*	103				103
Louis Aurin	62				62
Peter Cairrin	46				46
35—Wm. Bell*	64	47			111
Llewellyn Barum	19	44			63
36—Thomas Cliney	53	6			59
Albert Graham	49	43			93
Joseph Leamer*	64	39			103
Joseph M. Taylor	26	20			46
35—John Semple*	59	60			119
J. B. Huff	32	46			78

School Directors.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	T'l.
24—W. McClurg*	135	65			200
D. T. Reese*	134	64			198
Stephen Smith	58	38			96
Joseph Murray	58	36			94
25—J. W. Patterson, Sr*	81	66	106		253
Philip Zell*	73	80	121		274
John Sankey	64	104	80		248
J. L. Jordan	69	102	78		249
26—C. J. Schultz*	112	124	111	121	469
George Knoepp*	103	126	106	124	459
Henry Gearing	63	115	53	63	294
Wash Beck	73	118	53	65	369
27—J. Kimmel*	221				211
Patrick Salley		42			42
T. Baker		36			36
28—G. N. Munroe*	90	80	113		283
Dr. Jos. Thomas	92	61	70		223
F. X. Pauline	70	68	87		225
Dan Wenke*	101	58	86		245
L. Kuehneisen*	100	84	106		290
W. H. Wakefield	97	59	74		210
B. Kruch*	100	76	102		278
Dr. J. W. Biggs	94	52	79		225
29—D. C. Ripley*	86	126			212
H. J. Hartzell	74	108			182
W. T. English	74	100			174
H. H. Doyle	70	116			186
John Stoff*	56	158			214
John Adams*	75	162			237
John Meany	40	144			184
Bernard Welker*	64	162			226
30—Jas. McNealy		152			152
J. F. Kennedy*		154			154
James Hunter		58			58
31—Jacob Suter*	126				126
Wm. Schuetz*	106				106
Adam Ellis	68				68
W. W. Shipman	75				75
32—S. S. Boggs	66				66
J. W. Douglas*	102				102
Jacob Wilbert*		92			92
W. T. Bown		21			21
Geo. Chivers		33			33
33—Joseph Keppler*	97				97
M. J. Sullivan	26				26
B. W. Stouffer*	98				98
Henry Flekner	27				27
34—Andrew Dugan†	177				177
Dennis Maloney*	178				178
Walter McCabe	177				177
35—Peter Baker*	69	47			116
Wm. N. Harris*	58				58
Llewellyn Barum	41				41
John L. Vaughan	5	41			46
Edward Slatten	12	49			61
36—Wm. N. Erwin*	173	83			256
Jas. McBride*	131	62			193
J. N. Boggs	18	19			37
A. H. Weaver	53	44			97
37—W. H. Devore*	61	60			121
T. F. Anshutz*	39	57			96
Oliver B. Duff	40	49			89
Wm. Harper	39	47			86
L. B. Davison	9	1			10

Aldermen.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Tl.
24—M. Donley*	199	83			282
Hugh Lafferty	25	19			44
25—C. Rube	79	26	25		130
R. E. Mercer*	68	150	172		390
26—Philip Hoerr*	148	183	135	166	632
John W. Carle	28	61	32	22	143
27—B. A. Hartman*	212	48			260
A. Ammon	6	23			29
28—J. Salisbury*	124	83	111		318
W. J. Carey	69	51	72		192
29—E. G. Krehan*	109	159			268
Jas. O'Brien	25	111			136
30—W. Sheergold	38	59			97
J. Fitzsimmons*	73	73			146
W. H. Barker	40	27			67
31—J. A. Shuck*	114				114
Eli Scheck	74				74
32—Edward Bratt*	89	91			180
Herman Schleiden	88	58			146
33—B. W. Stouffer*	97				97
M. J. Sullivan	27				27
34—Daniel Sheehan*	177				177
35—Louis Mattern	35	40			75
Clarence Shaler*	62	48			110
36—D. Robinson*	126	42			168
M. Grier	57	65			122
37—John J. Walker*	31	54			85
Chas Carothers	41	41			82
Henry Swift	25	15			40

Assessors.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Tl.
24—J. Sherman*	137	61			198
Philip Kelly	63	47			110
25—A. Flack*	83	75	110		268
R. S. Speelman	61	103	83		256
26—B. C. Adams*	107	109	109	121	449
C. T. Geofke	65	135	53	69	193
27—B. Miller*	221	45			266
John Davis		33			33
28—S. Graham	78		74		152
Job Wareham*	100	65	65		241
29—Aug. Krien*	74	101			175
L. Bentz	58				58
30—M. G. Frank*	147	151			298
31—Wm. Stroble*	107				107
J. S. Tragessar	80				80
32—Adam Wilbert*	92	30			120
George Chivers	24	27			51
Thos. Snee	29	67			96
Fred. Boehmer	26	23			49
33—John Kregan*	74				74
Thos. Rossiter	24				24
P. J. Morgan	26				26
34—Michael Shehan*	177				177
35—Wm. Vaughan*	62	36			98
L. Whitman	32	55			87
36—Jno. Rogers*	88	66			154
P. Kennedy	100	41			141
37—J. D. Livingston*	51	63			114
Chas. M. Johnston	44	44			88

Board of Revision.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	Tl.
24—J. C. Reese*	141	64			205
Wm. Donahue	73	36			109
25—S. Heabey*	81	86	119		286
A. C. Jarrett	64	92	72		228
26—J. Dressel	63	109	56	46	274
B. C. Adams*	110	127	109	119	465
27—And. Stock*	219	44			263
John Davis		33			33
28—K. T. O'Connor*	94	81	104		279
M. P. Pierson	96	47	74		217
29—Benj. McCoy	76	90			166
Frank Ziefel*	56	175			231
B. McCoy, unexpired	77				77
30—Wm. B. Goff	61	62			123
And. Schobert*	68	68			136
Jas. M. Nealy, Sr	14	20			34
31—J. Schafner*	121				121
T. G. Jones	66				66
32—Jno. P. Kenney*	88	96			184
Jacob Sofell	87	48			135
E. H. McAnnish	3	3			6
33—Jas. O'Neal*	98				98
G. McCullough	26				26
34—Jas. McSweeny*	180				180
35—Robert Gray*	63	41			104
Leopold Whitman	31	49			80
36—Jno. Mahard*	105	31			136
Joseph Bell	59	65			124
W. C. Tayler		10			10
37—John Stevenson*	54	61			115
Samuel G. Lohr	41	47			88

OMITTED RETURNS.

The Fifth district of the Sixteenth ward, no returns of which were found among the papers presented last Friday, gave the following vote:

Select Council—Samuel McKinley, 100; Joseph Spahr, 47. Common Council—Wm. Hill, 40; Louis Hess, 23; B. Fleall, 62; W. J. Finnerty, 116; Samuel McElroy, 39.

Alderman—William C. Barr, 1; G. F. Rommell, 118; W. H. Stoughton, 21; G. Nessenthaler, 10. Rommell is the successful candidate.

School Directors—Louis W. Bier, 53; R. W. Lyon, 146; John Credger, 14. Lyon and Bier are elected.

Assessor—G. W. Buer, 64; Wm. Beet, 79. Elects Beet.

Revisors—John White, 50; Geo. McCoy, 80. Elects McCoy.

ALLEGHENY.

Select Council.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	T'l.
1—Thos. M. Bayne.*	237					237
Adam Bepler	221					221
2—A. Slack, u. t*	49	183	150	89		471
W. T. Farley	16	37	26	15		94
S. Drum, f. t	43	168	152	86		444
J. H. Stewart, f. t*	22	51	27	18		118
3—N. H. Voegtley*	91	110	125	217	193	736
W. C. Brown	1					1
4—Henry Gerwig	82	78	85	95		350
Jas. Callery*	73	58	115	208		451
5—Jno. A. Gilleland	85	96	9			190
Jas. H. Lindsay*	95	132	166			393

Common Council.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2	3.	4.	5.	T'l.
1—Wm. Langdon	209					209
Thos. Neeley*	434					434
W. P. Bedell	277					277
2—Jas. Hunter	41	148	139	79		407
J Wilson	49	162	129	78		418
S. D. Sholes*	55	158	141	86		440
Arch Austin*	51	177	151	88		467
H. B. Long	16	40	26	14		96
Dan. Daub	13	43	34	15		105
Jos. Eichbaum	22	60	27	23		132
Jno. Grant	12	35	16	13		76
3—Jacob Vetter, u. t.	63	73	81	70	75	362
Wm. Reimensneider*, unex. trm.	28	32	43	149	119	371
Saml. Hastings, f.t	50	56	55	35	44	240
Wm. Wettach, f.t.	43	51	45	76	70	285
C. Lingenfelter*, full term	37	48	64	95	99	343
Wm. Swindle*, f t	64	76	77	62	73	352
L. D. Harbaugh, full term	53	67	66	50	57	293
A. W. Kredel, f. t.	33	46	57	166	134	436
R. Mueller, f. t.	23	31	39	148	103	344
R. B. Francis, f. t.	38	45	60	104	56	303
Jno. Kerr, f. t.	44	55	49	105	63	316
Abraham Tutuer, full term	21	25	42	102	64	254
4—Jno. Fielding	82	83	91	121		377
Joel Smith	82	70	90	85		327
L. Moul	77	76	84	148		385
H. Landis	78	77	93	134		382
A. D. Armstrong*	62	50	103	203		418
Jos. Lautner	63	57	89	141		350
Jno. Titsell	59	27	101	183		370
H. McGuire*	98	57	125	175		455
5—Leon Long*	91	81	143			315
W. C. Cooke*	89	85	106			280
S. A. Johnston, u. t.	87	139	23			249
B. F. Brown	76	113	41			230
D. F. Agnew	4	24	2			30

School Directors.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Tl.
1—Thos. Marshall*	478					478
Jas. P. Stewart	16					16
C. A. Carpenter*	455					455
W. B. Miller	218					218
Malcolm Hay	281					281
2—John Hopkins*	62	190	148	100		500
C. W. Benney*	49	181	137	94		461
G. W. Reed	17	41	22	14		94
3—Miss L. Jones	2					2
Mrs. R. Reilly	1					1
Peter Bolster*	74	84	112	212	180	662
G. B. McNulty*	65	74	74	63	70	346
O. L. Miller	2	15				17
4—Wm. Brown*	80	80	106	127		393
Sylvester Barker*	98	87	108	136		429
P. Jacobs	50	44	86	166		346
Robt. Means	54	44	87	156		341
G. S. Head	4		2			6
J. C. McCormick	13	5	3			21
5—J. C. Davidson		76	78	93		246
Robt. Lea*		168	216	151		535
J. W. Krepps		48	28	57		133
B. F. Swain		84	124	24		232
J. P. Kennedy*		135	197	141		473
J. R. Reed		16	17	29		62

Aldermen.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Tl.
1—John S. Edgar*	123					123
T. S. McDonald	90					90
C. C. Harbaugh	33					33
C. D. Smith	87					87
G. W. Lyon	106					106
J. R. Sankey	59					59
2—David McKelvey*	12	181	141	95		429
Henry Schreiber	10	30	13	8		61
John Glenn		3				3
3—D. L. Smith*	83	96	98	84	92	453
H. Bork	8	6	23	134	94	265
Wm. Weir	2	6	3	3	8	22
4—David Neillie	101	42	83	15		241
John Wehner*	17	44	54	164		279
R. W. Armstrong	24	40	58	122		244
John Ballentine	11	6	6			23
5—C. W. Lightbill*	69	18	84			171
Robert Baily	35	51	2			88
B. F. Clark	20	42	10			72
Edwin Johnston	19	10	48			77
Charles Barnes	9	30	25			64
John Pace	5	37	1			43
G. W. Motherall	23	37				60

Assessor.

Wards.	Districts. 1	2	3	4	5	Tl.
1—W. H. Rapp.*	478					478
2—J. C. McClelland*	51	180	138	94		463
B. F. Boyle	13	37	19	13		82
3—J. P. Smith*	94	106	79			273
S. C. McBrier		3				3
J. P. Schmidt			39	220	189	248
4—Duncan Dallas	59	51	94	17		377
Wm. Gardner*	86	78	97	118		379
J. S. Armstrong	9					9
5—Jno. A. Martin*			157			157
B. Montgomery			1			1

Director of Poor.

Wards.	Districts. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	Tl.
5—W. W. Speer*	146	186	93			425
J. B. Johnson		10	54			64

THE CAN-CAN.

The Hearing in the Disorderly House Case To-day—A Similar Case in New York.

The hearing in the case of Harry Martin, proprietor of the disreputable variety show on Fourth avenue, who is charged with keeping a disorderly house, is to come off this afternoon, before Mayor McCarthy. It is said that a number of witnesses have been subpœnaed. Last week a similar case was tried in New York, and although eleven of the jurors were for conviction, one man who had formerly, after seeing the performance, pronounced it indecent, prevented an agreement by the jury. Recorder Hackett, in this case, in charging the jury, said: "The acts claimed by the prosecution to have been committed by the defendant, and upon which the indictment is grounded, are not embraced in any statutory definition; but such acts were and are a nuisance at common law, and every public show and exhibition which outrages decency, shocks humanity, or is contrary to good morals, is punishable at common law. The term "disorderly house," to keeping which the prisoner is indicted, is sometimes used in a very broad sense, as including bawdy houses, common gaming houses and places of a like character to which people promiscuously resort for purposes injurious to public morals. The erection of a mountebank stage has been held to be indictable, and the doctrine has been more broadly laid down that so is "every show and exhibition which outrages decency, shocks humanity, or is contrary to good morals," and the keeping of a common gaming house, or of a disorderly ale house or inn, or, indeed, any other disorderly house, is a common law offense, on account, among other reasons, of the evil influence of such places upon public morals. * * * Is there testimony here showing indecent public gesture on the part of the performers, and sufficient in your estimation to shock public decency and encourage disorder? Is there evidence that the prisoner maintained and countenanced such indecency? In this regard the question of presence and superintendency become important. Was the performance a disorderly one? Was it a nuisance? I can illustrate these questions by reference to what a learned judge said in a similar case to the jury: "It is for you to find whether there has been an intentional, wanton, indecent exposure of persons for the private gain of the prisoner in such a manner as to offend public decency."

Not Released.

An application was made on Saturday, for the release on bail of Turvey, charged with burglary at Bloomfield, and committed by Mayor McCarthy in default of $1,000 bail. A man appeared in Court, and was willing to sign the bond, but as his property turned out to be scarcely worth $1,000, Judge Collier declined to take the bail, unless some one else would join with him.

HARVEY WASHINGTON, colored, the father of the little girl who was burned to death in Allegheny a few days ago, was severely scalded last Friday, by falling into one of the kettles at the Union Salt Works.

ORTWEIN.

The Execution To-Morrow.

The horrid butchery of the Hamnett family, near this city, at the close of April last, is too deeply impressed upon the public mind to be soon effaced.

THE VICTIMS

were five in number, Mr. and Mrs. John Hamnett, their daughters Ida and Emma, and the bound boy, Robert Smith. On the fatal night, Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett were absent from home, visiting a neighbor. During their absence, Ortwein, the hired man, actuated by some hellish impulse, slew the three children, and then lay in wait for the father and mother, whom he dispatched with an ax on their entrance to the house. Seizing some articles of jewelry, some money, and other property of trifling value, the murderer set fire to the farm house and fled to this city.

HIS SUBSEQUENT ARREST,

trial, conviction and sentence need not be detailed. He was defended mainly on the plea of insanity, and his case was carried to the Supreme Court for review. The Court held that the plea was insufficient, and that he had been legally convicted. The Governor, upon whom devolved the duty of fixing the day of execution, and

SIGNING THE DEATH WARRANT,

acted promptly, giving the condemned man but a few weeks in which to prepare for death. The terrible nature of the crime, and the fact that there was not a palliating circumstance connected with it, justified this stern and speedy execution of the law.

Ortwein is quite young, a native of Germany, and has been but a short time in this country. Although of a seemingly

STOLID INTELLECT,

he has exhibited a good degree of intelligence; and while his conduct would lead to the belief that he has some mental peculiarities, yet there is not the slightest ground for belief that he is insane, or in any way irresponsible in a legal or moral sense. His conduct before his arrest, while under the influence of stimulating drinks, showed his inability to keep the

FEARFUL SECRET OF THE MURDER.

He was evidently goaded by an accusing conscience, and found relief only in confession. He has never acted as though he had the slightest hope of escaping the death penalty; and hence, when the Supreme Court decided his case adversely, and even when the death warrant was read in his hearing, he was not only not appalled, but received the news with apparent calmness. Before his fate was finally sealed by the higher court, he had been

MAKING HIS PEACE WITH GOD,

and professed a readiness to atone for his crime. In many conditions, as in some forms of disease, when all hope of life is cut off, the individual quietly accepts the inevitable, and not only exhibits a perfect indifference as to death, but awaits with impatience the end. So indifferent are many condemned murderers, that they eat and sleep well up to the very hour of execution. Such seems to be the case with Ortwein. He talks of his execution as one would of an event which was to relieve him of a load of care and anxiety; and expresses the belief that he will go to Heaven, and be welcomed by the spirits of

THOSE WHOM HE MURDERED!

What his religious convictions may be, and whether he utters them truthfully, can only be conjectured; but no one not indifferent to the result could eat heartily and sleep soundly on the eve of his execution. There is reason to believe, therefore, that Ortwein will go to the scaffold with a firm step and will exhibit less nervousness and trepidation than many who will be present only as spectators.

HIS CONDITION YESTERDAY.

Sheriff Hare visited the condemned man yesterday, and remained with him half an hour in conversation. On the subject of his approaching execution, Ortwein talked calmly, betraying not the slightest sign of nervousness, tripidation, nor, indeed, any emotion whatever, save a show of impatience at the two long days which stand between him and the gallows.

LAST EVENING.

Warden Smith gave Ortwein his supper at the usual hour last evening, which he ate with apparent relish. He talked freely about the awful event of to-morrow, saying he longed for the hour of his execution, as he was tired of this world, and was certain that after death he would go to a better place. He complained that the hours dragged so slowly, and that for the past week each day that went by seemed to him like two. The Warden informs us that during his long confinement Ortwein has never expressed a wish to escape punishment for his horrible crime.

THE PLACE OF EXECUTION.

As our readers have been informed, the place selected for the execution of the murderer is in the space inclosed thus: On Ross street, by the jail; on the opposite side, by the Sheriff's new office; on the north side, by the Prothonotary's office, and on the south side, by a board fence about fifteen feet high. The scaffold has been erected near the fence, in such a manner that the murderer will ascend from the side on which is the Sheriff's office.

FROM THE JAIL TO THE SCAFFOLD.

When the hour arrives for the execution of the sentence of the law, Ortwein will be taken from his cell by the Sheriff and his deputies, and, accompanied by his spiritual advisers, will be escorted from the jail up the stairway leading to the private entrance to the Criminal Court room. Entering the court room, the procession will pass through the same, out at the front door and down the stairway leading to the rotunda in the main building, and thence along the courriders to the Sheriff's office; thence the procession will go through an open window to the jail yard, where the scaffold awaits its victim.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c., for the week ending February 19, 1875, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counsellors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Movable Cabinets for Safes—Wm. J. Barnes, Pittsburgh. Filed October 24, 1874.

Ejectors—Louis B. Fulton and Julius Praeger, Pittsburgh. Filed August 11, 1874.

Devices for Welding Together the Fag Ends of Bars. Jacob Sutter, Pittsburgh. Filed August 10, 1874.

Grates—Solomon Kepner, Pottstown, assignor of one-half his right to J. B. Parker, same place. Filed January 11, 1875.

Machines for Cutting off Bars, Tubes, Cylinders, &c.—Jacob Reese, Pittsburgh. Filed August 7, 1874.

Grates for Stoves—J. D. Slichter, Reading. Filed December 16, 1873.

Relief Valves for Cylinders—Edmund Walters, Tamaqua, assignor of one-half his right to Henry Walters, same place. Filed January 6, 1875.

Pipe and Nut Wrenches—Friedrich Kohler, Allegheny, assignor of one-half his right to Henry Zimmerman, same place. Filed August 8, 1874.

Lamp Burners—A. C. Vaughan, Rainsburg. Filed December 28, 1874.

Nut Machines—Peter L. Fitrer, Reading. Filed December 19, 1874.

Car Couplings—V. Erbach, Hyde Park. Filed September 8, 1874.

Harvester Rakes—J. R. Buckwater, near Buyerstown. Filed July 3, 1874.

Mining Apparatus—Josiah Bloss and Elisher J. White, Wilkesbarre. Filed December 12, 1874.

Coffee Mills—T. Strowbridge, New Brighton. Filed January 2, 1875.

Grates—J. D. Slichter, Reading. Filed October 3, 1874.

Harvester Reels—David S. Fulton, Paris. Filed October 3, 1874.

OHIO.

Trellises—Timothy L. Buell, Marietta. Filed December 28, 1874.

Grain Drills—C. E. Patric, Springfield. Patent No. 85,472, dated December 29, 1868. Filed January 9, 1875.

Farm Fences—David Sattler, Napoleon. Filed December 7, 1874.

Combined Calipers, Dividers, etc.—Charles Caton, Coshocton. Filed October 13, 1874.

Dental Flasks for Rubber—S. D. Palmer, Toledo, assignor to John R. B. Ransom, same place. Filed January 12, 1875.

Horse Hay Rakes—Benj. Owen, Dayton. Filed November 21, 1874.

Engraving Machines—William S. Wight, Chardon. Filed June 30, 1874.

Repairing Pavements—H. W. Gould, Cleveland. Patent No. 146,447, dated January 13, 1874. Filed January 15, 1875.

Side Bar Wagons—C. A. Collins, Akron. Filed December 18, 1874.

Heaters—Sterling D. Tuttle and Benjamin F. Larsh, Eaton, assignors to Sterling D. Tuttle, same place. Filed January 6, 1875.

Composition Tiles for Roofing and Paving—John P. Jeffries, Wooster. Filed November 27, 1874.

Car Couplings—Benj. Slusser, Sidney. Filed January 11, 1875.

Button Workers—J. C. Rorick, Wauseon. Filed September 19, 1874.

Plows—Silas S. Aughe, Dayton. Filed December 3, 1874.

Hubs for Vehicle Wheels—C. H. Guard, Tippecanoe. Filed January 7, 1875.

Cisterns—John S. Snyder, Lancaster. Filed August 3, 1874.

Quilting Frames—T. C. Marias, Marietta. Filed December 19, 1874.

Combined Chimneys and Ventilators—Lovern B. Silver, Cleveland. Filed December 14, 1874.

Lamps—Andrew M. Blake, Canton. Filed January 15, 1875.

Gauges for Fitting Watch-Crystals—Benjamin B. Loar, Granville. Filed October 17, 1873.

RE-ISSUES.

Seed Planters—James Campbell, for himself, and James A. Campbell, (administrator of Wm. Campbell, deceased, assignee of one-half interest,) Harrison. Patent No. 96,546, dated November 9, 1869. Filed July 16, 1874.

Hubs for Vehicle Wheels—C. H. Guard, Tippecanoe City, assignor of one-half interest to J. W. Ford, same place. Patent No. 146,250, dated January 6, 1874. Filed May 21, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Coffee Roaster—Michael W. Fry, Guyandotte. Filed January 4, 1875.

Death of an Old Printer.

Mr. John D. Stuart, an old and well known printer of this city, died Saturday night at his residence, on Franklin street. The deceased was universally esteemed, not only by his fellow printers, but by all who knew him during his long residence in the city. He was in the forty-eighth year of his age. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, from his late residence, No. 17 Franklin street. The printers of the city will meet at the *Chronicle* office this afternoon at half-past four, to make arrangements to attend the funeral in a body.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Continuation of the Struggle—The Latest Moves of the Rival Lines—Through Rates from New York, &c.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, of Saturday, has the following concerning the fight between the rival railroad companies:

There are no new developments of a startling character in the war that is being waged between the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Companies. The latest move on the part of President Garrett is a reduction of fares from Baltimore to the West, Southwest, and Northwest, which has been promptly met by a corresponding reduction by the Pennsylvania road; and it is reported from Baltimore that even these figures are merely nominal, the shippers in many cases naming the terms. By this reduction, however, the Pennsylvania obtains even a greater advantage than before, by reason of its complete through connections with the East and West.

NO MEETING.

It was erroneously stated yesterday that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Road had been held at noon, and that the position of Colonel Scott had been endorsed. The statement came from a person supposed to have authoritative information, but who was wholly in error.

The issue is one which is constantly discussed in all monetary circles, and the opinion to-day is simply confirmatory of what it has been—that Colonel Scott is master of the situation. The bulls and bears of the Stock Board take advantage of this struggle to raise and lower the stock on alternate days, but the transactions in and out of the board show plainly, by the large investments which are constantly being made in Pennsylvania stock, that investors see in its purchase one of the safest and most profitable ventures.

HOW NEW YORKERS SEE IT.

The following statement will show the benefit to New Yorkers in traveling West by the Pennsylvania Road, in preference to going further south and taking the Baltimore and Ohio Road:

The fare from Philadelphia to Chicago by the Pennsylvania Road's new schedule is $12. The same road charges $22 for a through ticket from New York to Chicago, while the Baltimore and Ohio, by its recent reduction, places the price at $16 25. But a New Yorker going to Chicago could save money by buying a ticket to Philadelphia ($3 25), and there procuring a through ticket to Chicago for $12. This would make the cost $15 25, $1 dollar less than the Baltimore and Ohio rates, agd nearly $7 less than the Pennsylvania through tariff from New York.

The Pennsylvania Road, not to be outdone by their opponents in the way of cheap advertisement, issued handbills in New York, announcing that they would sell through tickets to Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other Western cities and towns by the way of Baltimore and Washington, at the regular through rates. This is practically a reduction of from one to three dollars, according to the distance traveled. The bills also asserted that the Pennsylvania Road was the only one that could sell through tickets *via* Baltimore and Washington, and warned the public to avoid an omnibus transfer of two miles at Baltimore. The General Ticket Agent had received no orders up to last evening, reducing the rates of fares from this city westward.

NEUTRALS.

The United States Railroad Commission met yesterday in the Windsor Hotel, New York, but neither discussed nor took any action as to the contest between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. One of the commission said to a reporter last evening, "I do not think we shall have anything to do with this fight between Colonel Scott and Mr. Garrett. It is purely a personal contest, and does not in any way come within the scope of our duties."

"GARRETT MUST SUCCUMB."

An official of the New York Central Road said yesterday that it was impossible for the Baltimore and Ohio to keep up the conflict for any length of time if their present prices for passengers and freight were adhered to. The busy time for shippers will soon begin for the spring trade, and he believed the rates would be raised then by the Baltimore and Ohio Road, or the other roads would come down to meet them. The conflict had had the effect of disturbing the carrying trade to the West; but as for the large sale of passenger tickets by the Baltimore and Ohio Road, he thought there were far more bought up by "scalpers" for speculation than were sold to regular passengers.

MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS.

Interesting Figures from the Office of the Board of Health.

The annual report of the Board of Health of Pittsburgh, for 1874, soon to be printed, contains statistics of much interest. Tabular statements of marriages, births and deaths are given in detail. The mortuary statements have been fully published from time to time. The total number of deaths for the year was 3,381, while the births were 5,084. The marriages were 1,533, or less than half the number of deaths. In all these the numbers were less than in 1873.

MARRIAGES.

The marriages were during the months as follows:

First quarter, ending March 31.................338
Second quarter, ending June 30.................409
Third quarter, ending September 30............393
Fourth quarter, ending December 31............393

The nativity of the contracting parties were:

United States, grooms, 761; brides, 916.
Foreign, grooms, 772; brides, 617.

The ages of the persons were as follows:

	Grooms.	Brides.
15 to 20 years	25	476
20 to 25 years	641	655
25 to 30 years	482	224
30 to 35 years	196	91
35 to 40 years	93	36
40 to 45 years	35	27
50 to 55 years	12	5
55 to 60 years	8	3
60 to 65 years	8	1
65 to 70 years	1	1
70 to 75 years	2	0
75 to 80 years	0	0
Not given	4	3

Of the total number of ceremonies, 491 were solemnized in the Catholic church, nearly twice as many as in any one of the Protestant faith.

THE BIRTHS

were as follows during the quarters of the year:

First quarter, ending March 31.................1,276
Second quarter, ending June 30.................1,195
Third quarter, ending September 30............1,300
Fourth quarter, ending December 31............1,313

The births averaged 424 a month, 98 a week and 14 a day.

The following table shows the number of births in each ward of the city during the year:

WARDS.	Males.....	Females..	Total.....	Per cent...
First	62	49	111	2.18
Second	41	42	85	1.67
Third	36	41	77	1.51
Fourth	39	38	77	1.51
Fifth	83	87	170	3.34
Sixth	166	116	282	5.55
Seventh	59	87	146	2.87
Eighth	88	87	175	3.44
Ninth	68	65	133	2.62
Tenth	56	41	97	1.91
Eleventh	89	99	188	3.74
Twelfth	171	130	301	6.43
Thirteenth	63	57	120	2.36
Fourteenth	107	91	198	3.89
Fifteenth	76	103	179	3.53
Sixteenth	143	126	269	5.29
Seventeenth	153	135	288	5.68
Eighteenth	28	28	56	1.10
Nineteenth	66	44	110	2.16
Twentieth	53	43	96	1.89
Twenty-first	90	83	173	3.40
Twenty-second	18	8	26	.52
Twenty-third	37	27	64	1.26
Twenty-fourth	56	34	90	1.77
Twenty-fifth	76	63	139	2.73
Twenty-sixth	160	148	308	6.06
Twenty-seventh	70	53	123	2.42
Twenty-eighth	100	87	187	3.68
Twenty-ninth	78	75	153	3.02
Thirtieth	64	53	117	2.30
Thirty-first	24	27	51	1.00
Thirty-second	58	66	124	2.44
Thirty-third	9	18	27	.54
Thirty-fourth	38	43	81	1.59
Thirty-fifth	29	23	52	1.02
Thirty-sixth	52	51	103	2.03
Thirty-seventh	44	35	79	1.55
Total	2,665	2,419	5,084	

Of the above thirty-one were in public institutions.

GAS EXPLOSION.

A Woman Badly Burned.

About three o'clock on Saturday morning an explosion of gas occurred at the residence of Mrs. Rogers, No. 30 Congress street, Seventh ward, which resulted in the serious injury of the lady named. On the evening previous it was discovered that the gas was leaking in the cellar, and word was sent to the office of the old company. An employee was sent to the house and found that the leak was from the supply pipe. He put some soap around the joints and left the house, saying that that would do until the street could be opened and the pipe repaired. At the time stated Saturday morning, Mrs. Rogers awakening started to the kitchen to ascertain the time. When half way down the basement stairs a terrific explosion occurred. Mrs. Rogers was badly burned about the feet and ankles, and her hair was also burned. The force of the explosion overturned the stove in the kitchen, bulged the walls, tore the door from its hinges and also blew pannels out of the door in the hallway on the main floor. The gas also set fire to the fuel in the vault, and an alarm of fire was given. The firemen responded promptly, and succeeded in preventing the flames from communicating to the house. Much complaint is made against the gas company for neglect.

Information Wanted.

Any person knowing the whereabouts of Mr. Thomas Warren, a blacksmith, son of Mr. Isaac Warren, will confer a great favor by communicating with his sister, Mrs. Rebecca J. Walfert, at Wauksville, Adams county, Pa.

[illegible] Committee have ordered a [illegible] constructed over Saw Mill run, [illegible] to exceed $300. This structure is to take the place of the one swept away by the July, 1874, flood.

CITY FINANCES.

Meeting of the Committee—Bonds Approved—Proposed Plan of Future Action on Appeals—About the Appropriation Ordinance.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Shipton in the chair.

BONDS APPROVED.

The Controller presented the bond of the Duquesne Savings bank, as one of the city depositories. The bond is for $400,000, besides the securities given by parties interested in the bank—the uninterested securities being as follows: William Munhall, $40,000; John Munhall, $200,000; William Gordon, $120,000; John Gumbert, $30,000; William Voigt, $10,000.

The bond of the Pittsburgh Savings bank was also presented, the uninterested securities being as follows: Andrew Ackley, $100,000; W. R. Hamilton, $35,000; W. J. Kountz, $400,000.

The bond of Charles Ott, Spreen's successor as Street Commissioner of the Sixth district, was presented. The bondsmen are Jacob Ott and James McCormick.

The bonds were approved.

A number of petitions for abatement of taxes for the past year were presented and read and after considerable discussion it was decided to shut down on appeals from assessments of 1874, and a motion to refer them back to Councils with a negative recommendation was carried.

FUTURE ACTION ON APPEALS.

City Attorney Bigelow here presented the ordinance, drawn up at the instance of this committee, providing a plan for a reduction of over assessments:

"*Be it ordained, etc.*, That section 5 of title 'Taxes,' city code, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"If any person, firm, corporation or agency shall feel aggrieved by the amount of any assessment made in pursuance hereof, the City Treasurer, with the approbation of a majority of the Finance Committee, shall have power to reduce the same upon affidavit having been filed by said Treasurer, setting forth the actual amount of the alleged over assessment. All such affidavits shall be made before the Controller on or before the first day of November in each year, and in the case of corporations or agencies shall be made by the Cashier, Secretary, Treasurer or other officer who may be deputed to represent said corporation or agency."

Mr. Aiken said that inasmuch as it required sixteen members to form a majority of the Finance Committee, and as it was rarely sixteen were present at a meeting, he moved to strike out the words "of a majority," leaving it to read "of the Finance Committee."

The ordinance, with Mr. Aiken's amendment, was then referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

The claim of W. S. Jackson for damages incurred to his vehicle in 1871, was referred to a sub-committee to ascertain the exact amount of damage done. The committee consists of Messrs. Rafferty, Torrence and Darlington.

After some discussion on the matter of the appropriation ordinance, and the probable action of the Common branch of Councils and Mayor McCarthy, during which Mr. Aiken expressed a doubt that the Mayor would take the responsibility of vetoing it if passed, the Committee adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The famous Majiltons will open a week's engagement at the Opera House to-night, during which the large variety embraced in their eccentric *repertoire* will be presented. The Majiltons are unequaled in their fantastic, and at the same time remarkable, performances, and we look for crowded houses and much amusement to the audiences during the coming week. This class of performances forms a rather strong contrast to the high standard of legitimate drama which Mrs. Rousby, Mrs. Booth, Clara Morris, Davenport and other stars have presented at the Opera House; but variety will lend spice to the entertainment, and the Majiltons are undoubtedly as much unsurpassed in their line, as any of the actors whom we have named are in the more legitimate line. We look for a good house and a good performance to-night.

English Opera Bouffe.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, we of Pittsburgh are to hear the Emily Soldene English Opera Bouffe Company in their translations of the works of Offenbach, as rendered into our own tongue. While the words may lose some of their "spice"—perhaps "nastiness" would be the better word—those who have heard the English company assert that they give the music with all its sparkle and dash and fervor. Miss Soldene is described as an artist of great powers, both as singer and actress; while her company is said to number only beautiful young ladies and good singers. On Wednesday evening we are promised Offenbach's latest work, "Madame L'Archiduc," with Miss Emily Soldene as *Marietta*; and on Thursday evening, "Genevieve de Brabant," Miss Soldene as *Drogan*.

The tickets have been put at a fair price, so that there may be no grumbling on that score. The sale will commence at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street, at nine o'clock this morning.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Manager Aims is determined that his patrons shall have the best that is going, and has engaged for the week Miss Helene Smith, the beautiful singer; Charley Benedict, comedian; Robert Ferguson, comic vocalist and eccentric comedian; Ned Campbell, the favorite actor; the Lenton family, most astonishing performers in their line, and many other favorites. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

This evening, at the Fifth Avenue Theater, Hon. W. F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, will appear in a startling drama known as "Life on the Border," in which thrilling pictures of Western vicissitudes will be portrayed. Mr. Cody is supported by a strong company, including a son of Kit Carson, and many other characters known to fame. As Mr. Cody can remain but a short time, giving performances on this, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and on the afternoon of the latter day the rush to see the piece will no doubt be great. Those desiring seats can secure them during the day at the Fifth Avenue Theater box-office.

Library Hall.

Mrs. Scott Siddons, the most beautiful woman on the stage, will give readings at Library Hall to-morrow evening. Seraphael, the boy pianist, will assist her on the occasion. Seats on sale at Kleber's, Wood street.

A PERVERSE and wicked tom-cat, at the East End, is runing the reputation of his natural protectors by squatting on the backyard fence all this cold weather and refusing their urgent invitations to come in and stay awhile. The neighbors, all unconscious of his idiosyncracies, think the family monsters of cruelty.

The Golden Wave.

Says our greatest poet: "There is a tide in the affairs of men that taken at the flood leads on to fortune," which will be verified on the 27th day of February to those who are so fortunate as to have secured tickets in the drawing which will most assuredly take place on that day under the auspices of the Public Library of Louisville, Kentucky. Former drawings have enriched many, raising them from conditions of penury and want to those of ease, competence and independence, and the same must occur again in the drawing of the 27th, and happy is he who already holds a ticket for the same; and to those who do not, we say that if they wish to become the fortunate holder of a ticket early application is necessary, as but few tickets remain and the demand is great.

No Wonder

the people have confidence, when the best physicians are prescribing DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP in all cases of Coughs, Colds, etc.

Time is Money,

but health is happiness. If you have a bad cold or cough use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, it will cure you. Price, 25 cents.

For Sale.

Two of the most desirable lots in Allegheny City, 49 feet 7 inches, fronting on Western avenue, near the corner of Allegheny avenue, immediately in front of the residence of Dr. Hostetter, Mr. Shoenberger, Mr. Besers, &c. The most desirable and pleasant locations in the two cities. For particulars call or address 254 Penn avenue.

The Mother's Remedy

for all diseases with which children are afflicted is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and during the process of teething, it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the critical period.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumptives, Take Notice.

Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that is brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as the evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Have You a Cough?

HAVE YOU A COLD?

If so, use "SYRUP TAR WILD CHERRY and HOARHOUND," prepared by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, and a cure is sure to follow. For all affections of the Throat and Lungs this remedy is to-day without an equal. The best evidence of this assertion is the fact of several imitations under a similar name now offered for sale in this city, with which to defraud the public and rob us of our well earned reputation. We make no false statements to dispose of our article, but place it before the public solely on its merits. It is pleasant to take, and can be given with perfect safety to the youngest child, and will cure a cough quicker than any other remedy known. Ask for McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S and take no other. Sold corner Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, and at 67 Fifth avenue; also at 85 Market street.

Fire This Morning.

The alarm from box 137, about one o'clock this morning, was caused by a fire in one of the rooms of the Twenty-eighth ward school house, on Fourteenth, above Sarah street, South Side. The floor was ignited by the heater, and the damage consists in the burning of a large hole in the floor, together with the frame of one of the windows. Two hundred dollars will cover the loss.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

WOOD street will likely be paved with cobble stones.

BOTH branches of our City Councils will meet this afternoon.

TO-LET notices are plenty—and empty houses soon will be.

THE property holders along the Coal Hill road are to be required to repair the sidewalks.

IN A number of churches collections were taken up, yesterday, for the Kansas-Nebraska sufferers.

IT'S VERY funny, now, isn't it, to listen to a weather-wise citizen explaining to Observer Rohe the workings of the signal service?

THE Board of Revision, on Saturday, acted upon a number of appeals from the Tenth ward. To-day they will hear appeals from the Eleventh ward.

THE Catholic benevolent and temperance societies have resolved to take no part in the celebration of St. Patrick's day, and to devote the money subscribed for the celebration to the relief of the poor.

MAYOR PHILLIPS, of Allegheny, had seven cases yesterday morning. "Shaky" Patterson, D. Lenkard and John Bradford were each fined five dollars and costs for fighting in a saloon Saturday night.

CAPTAIN TRAVIS, the world-renowned pistol shot, will open a fine shooting gallery in Franklin Hall, next Wednesday. The Captain has hosts of friends in this city, who will be glad to hear of his determination to locate here permanently.

MR. JOHN M. ROBITZER, a well known German citizen, died on Friday at his residence on Fifth avenue, near Marion street. He leaves a wife and family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss. The funeral took place yesterday.

A MAN was garroted Saturday night about eleven o'clock, on Ninth street, between Penn and Liberty, and robbed of a gold watch and chain. He was on his way home from Martin's theater when the garroters fell upon him. Truly "the way of the transgressor is hard."

AN EXPLOSION occurred last evening at the house of Officer Cowell, of Allegheny. The officer placed his coffee bucket on the stove for the purpose of making coffee for his midnight lunch, and the lid being fastened so as to afford no means of escape for the steam, the vessel exploded with a loud report. A quart of coffee was the extent of the loss.

THE ladies having in charge the arrangements for the Centennial Tea Party, have fixed upon the 8th, 9th and 10th days of April next, as the time, and Library Hall the place for holding the fair. Donations of lumber, nails, bolts, etc., have been received, to be used in flooring the parquette, etc., of which due acknowledgment will be made hereafter. There will be thirteen tables, and they will be attended by ladies in costume.

A COLORED man, professing to be a preacher, was taken to the Allegheny lock-up, last night, on a charge of drunkenness. He was in various parts of the city Saturday, soliciting contributions to enable him to reach his home in Virginia. He was recognized by some of the old officers as the same "preacher" who was before Mayor Callow, four years ago, at which time he was also begging money to pay his way to Virginia. That Virginia story is becoming "stale and unprofitable."

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 21, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L W'W'R. Ft.	In.	CHANGE — OR + Ft.	In.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cairo	13	0	—0	5	N.	Clear.
Cincinnati	9	7	+0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	4	1	—0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Fort Sully	..	..	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	..	..	..	..	S. E.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	..	..	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
Louisville	6	0	—0	3	W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	10	0	—0	4	S. W.	Clear.
Nashville	9	7	—0	5	W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	..	..	..	..	......	Cloudy.
Shreveport	21	3	—0	3	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	4	5	—0	1	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	..	..	..	..	S. W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	..	..	..	..	S. W.	Clear.
Yankton	..	..	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, February 21.—Port list: Peytona, Mt. Vernon to Newburg; Arkansas Belle, from Paducah, midnight; Silverthorn, from Nashville. Business prospectively good. The Kittie Hegler is repaired and will leave Monday evening. The Peytona has 1,200 tons engaged at Mount Vernon. Weather chiefly clear: mercury 34 to 45. River falling slowly; 8 8-10 feet. Ice rapidly disappearing. No impediment to navigation.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—River declining slowly. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Capitol City and John Kyle, Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, February 21.—The Charles Bodman and barge got in from Cincinnati to-day and was to leave during the night. The J. W. Garrett and tow arrived from below. No departures. The Andy Baum, from Cincinnati, had not arrived at 6 P. M. River still stationary; 6 feet in the canal. Ice still running very heavy.

CINCINNATI, February 21—River stationary; 9 feet 7 inches. Light snow; clearing to-night. Very little soft shore ice running.

CAIRO, February 21.—Arrived—Susie Silver, New Orleans; Idlewild, Evansville; Nick Longworth, New Albany; J. N. Macomb, South. Departed—James Howard, Evansville; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Nick Longworth and Susie Silver, Cincinnati; Idlewild, Evansville; Macomb, Mound City. River 13 feet and falling. Weather clear; mercury 44.

DIED:

STUART—On Saturday night, February 20th, at 11:30 o'clock, JOHN D. STUART, in the forty-seventh year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 17 Franklin street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 308 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN..........................President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE.....................Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

ASSIGNEES' AUCTION SALE,
Of Very Large and Select Stock of
GROCERIES,
BOAT STORES, &c,

Consisting of about 25 half chests Fine Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Fruit, Spices, Kitchen Crystal Soaps, &c., &c., Scales, Counters, Shelving and Fixtures, Platform Spring Wagon, Buck Wagon; Horse and Harness, &c.

Monday Next, February 22d, at 10 O'Clock.
In Store of S. J. KNORR & SON, Bankrupts,
No. 6 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
Sale positively without reserve. TERMS CASH.
WM. COOPER & R. JENKINSON, Assignees.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
BY AUCTION,
OF
BANKRUPT STOCK
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Canes, &c.

Counter Show Cases, Side Show Cases, Office Desks, Office Chairs, Counters with Drawers, Shelving and Fixtures, 2 large Mirrors, 4 Chandeliers, Reflector, Awning and Stove. Also, 1 Hall's Fire-Proof Safe, &c., &c. In Storeroom of
W. A. HEIMBERGER, Bankrupt,
99 SMITHFIELD STREET, (Howard Block,) Pittsburgh,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, February 24th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Every article to be closed out regardless of price.
By order of W. A. SIPE, Esq., Assignee.
TERMS CASH.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. M. HARTFORD.

AT AUCTION.
Large Spring Trade Auction Sale
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND RUBBERS,
At J. M. HARTFORD'S WHOLESALE AUCTION HOUSE, No. 109 WOOD STREET,
MONDAY, February 22, at 10 O'Clock,

When I will offer 500 cases of Prime Boots and Shoes, without reserve, to the highest bidder. As I have large consignments of Boots and Shoes that must be sold, I would respectfully call the special attention of the trade to this sale.
J. M. HARTFORD, Auctioneer,
109 Wood street.
Branch Offices—No. 22 South street, Boston, and 124 and 126 Church street, New York.
Cash advances on consignments.

AT AUCTION!
NEXT WEDNESDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
200 BALES OF CARPETS.
Also, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS and ARMY CLOTHING, at J. M. HARTFORD'S Wholesale Auction House, 109 Wood street.
J. M. HARTFORD, Auctioneer.
Cash advances made on all kinds of Merchandise.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.
Tths

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,
Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys &c.,
SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
41 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
—:o:—
SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY.

We have a VALUABLE SPECIALTY in the Celebrated X L BURNER and Fire-Proof CHIMNEY, which, for brilliancy and durableness, we challenge the world to surpass. By placing the Chimney over a strong heat, say a gas burner, it can be heated so soft that a common lead pencil can be stuck through it a dozen times, if desired, without otherwise cracking or injuring it. The light is far superior to any other burner; the flame larger, steadier, keeps up longer and burns less oil. A No. 1 X L BURNER will give as much, if not more, light than a No. 2 Sun. The No. 2 X L BURNER is just out, and is as great a success as the No. 1. We cannot well say too much in praise of these Burners and Chimneys. We have sold thousands of dozens of the No. 1 X L Burner in the last three years, and find it gives universal satisfaction wherever introduced. It is fast taking the place of all other Burners and Chimneys. If your customers get it once they will have no other. Don't fail to send a sample order.

T. F. Bailey & Co.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS!

On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our Sales Rooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to Reduce Stock on hand nearly one-half, in order to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our ENTIRE STOCK at Lower Prices than First-class Goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE, Next Door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice

Who Killed Them?

ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
It has no Equal for Banishing
Rats, Mice or Roaches
They come out of their holes to die.
(It don't get hard or useless by age.)
Ask your Druggist for it.
MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Abel & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
MONDAY, February 22d, 1875, and all the week,
THE WONDERFUL
MAJILTONS
And Their Eccentric Comedy Company,
In their Popular Comical Specialties,
DING DONG, GABRIEL GRUB, &c., &c.
Saturday—MAJILTON MATINEE.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1875.
THE BEAUTIFUL ARTISTE,
Mrs. Scott Siddons
And the Wonderful Boy Pianist,
"SERAPHAEL."
PROGRAMME.
Scenes from Much Ado About Nothing...Shakspeare
Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS.
Andante Capracieso.........................Mendelssohn
SERAPHAEL.
Father Phil's Collection..............................Lover
The Jackdaw of Rheims..............................Barham
The Maniac.....................................Monk Lewis
Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS.
Rhapsodic Hongroise..................................Liszt
SERAPHAEL.
To conclude with a COMEDIETTA, in one act, by Arthur Mathison, entitled
MY LOVE LETTERS.
The Hon. Caroline Manyers......Mrs. Scott Siddons
Scene—A Lady's Boudoir. Time—The Present.
Admission, 50 and 75 cents. Tickets, with reserved seats, 75c and $1 00. Sale of Seats at H. Kleber's, 123 Wood street.

LIBRARY HALL.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Miss EMILY SOLDENE
And her renownedly complete
English Opera Bouffe Company,
With full Chorus and Grand Orchestra, comprising Fifty Performers.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock,
Only presentation of the reigning Parisian sensation, recently performed with unprecedented success in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, Offenbach's last and most successful opera,
Madame L'Archiduc.
MARIETTA...........................MISS EMILY SOLDENE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at 8 o'clock,
The great Soldene specialty,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
DROGAN..............................MISS EMILY SOLDENE.
Scale of Prices: Admission, 75 cents and $1. Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents extra, according to location. Sale of seats to commence at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street Monday, 9 A. M., February 22d.

Fifth Avenue Theater.
BUFFALO BILL COMBINATION.
W. F. CODY...........................Proprietor and Manager.
Three Nights and Wednesday Matinee, commencing MONDAY, February 22, the Great and Only
BUFFALO BILL,
(Hon. W. F. Cody,)
Who will appear in the startling Drama, entitled
"LIFE ON THE BORDER,"
Supported by KIT CARSON, JR.
Change of Piece Every Night. Popular Prices. Sale of seats will commence at Box Office Fifth avenue Theater, Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.
JOSH. E. OGDEN, General Agent.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED AIMS.......................................Manager.
H. W. WILLIAMS.........................Stage Manager.
THIS AFTERNOON,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE.
Helene Smith, Chas. Benedict, Robt. Ferguson, Ned Campbell, The Wonderful Lenton Family, Harry Watson, Lizzie Sherman, and all the Great Stars.

FRANKLIN HOUSE BOWLING HALL,
73 and 75 FIFTH AVENUE.
In this establishment, Pittsburgh can boast of having one of the Finest and Most Complete places for Bowling Entertainment in the world.
W. H. STROUP, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.
DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
That THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, containing 10 Rooms, having Water and Gas throughout, and being fitted with all modern improvements; situate No. 150 Fourth avenue, corner of Cherry alley, immediately adjoining the site of the proposed Government Buildings. Possession April 1st or sooner. Inquire of
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE,
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
The House now occupied by W. A. McClurg, corner of Fayette and Frazier streets, Allegheny. Lot 48x124 feet; House, two-story Brick with Mansard Roof, of modern finish and conveniences. This affords a rare opportunity to secure a desirable residence in one of the best streets in the pleasantest portion of Allegheny city. Price reasonable on easy payments. Inquire on the premises, or at
No. 63 WOOD STREET.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.
That desirably located well finished
TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,
with Mansard Roof, located on the corner of Western avenue and Manhattan street, Allegheny, with Marble Mantels, Bath Room, Water Closet, Gas and Water throughout. Price low and terms easy. Inquire at No. 63 WOOD STREET.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
IMPORTANT CHANGES.
On and after SUNDAY, February 14th, 1875, Trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail..	7:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	10:15 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Uniontown Ex	3:45 p m	Through Ex ..	10:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	Uniontown Ex	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac	5:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	5:55 p m
Through Ex....	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail..	9:20 p m
McKees't C. T.	12:45 p m	McKeesp't C.T.	10:05 a m

McKeesport Accommodation departs at 11:15 p. m., and arrives at 7:35 p. m., will run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at [illegible] a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:25 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, [illegible] p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a m, Philadelphia 6:50 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast line daily, at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a m, Philadelphia, 8:05 a m, New York 11:15 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington [illegible] a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:51, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:06, a m, 5:01 and [illegible] p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation......................7:16 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......................3:21 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday................1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..................1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday......6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........................7:41 a m
Pacific Express daily...............................1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..............................8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, [illegible], 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:21, and 8:21 a m, [illegible] and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation......................9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......................9:41 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..............6:26 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.................3:11 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:05 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:11, [illegible] and 11:16 p m.
Market Train for Butler..........................3:21 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler................10:21 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.............5:46 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and 1:41 p m. On Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:12, [illegible] and 11:16 p m.
Market Train from Butler.........................9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager,
D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, December 27th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:08 a m	McDonald's Ac	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	[illegible]
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Steubenville Ac	[illegible]
Pacific Express	8:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
McDonald's Ac	12:14 p m	McDonald's Ac	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:18 p m	Washington Ac	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac	3:38 p m	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Washington Ac	4:58 p m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Mansfield Ac	5:12 p m	Southern Ex	[illegible]
McDonald's Ac	10:58 p m	Mansfield Ac	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	12:46 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:08 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	[illegible]
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	[illegible]
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:33 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Ex	9:58 a m	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Clev & Whg Ex	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Express	3:58 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	[illegible]
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	[illegible]
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:18 p m	Enon Ac	[illegible]
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	6:33 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:48 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:55 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, November 23d, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:20 a m
Buffalo Express	7:25 a m	Night Express	7:20 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:50 a m
Hulton Ac	2:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	10:00 a m
Titusville Ex	2:40 p m	Hulton Ac	1:30 p m
Kittanning Ac	4:30 p m	Titusville Ex	3:25 p m
Soda Works Ac	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	9:25 p m
Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	Hulton Ac	7:30 p m

Buffalo and Night Express Trains make direct connection for Buffalo.
All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, and points on P. and E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with Stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

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PATENTS!
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Pittsburgh, Pa.